The Hong Kong Daily Press.

No. 2949. 號九十四百九千二第 日一初月三 年卯丁治同 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, 5TH APRIL, 1867. 五年禮 號五月四英 港香 [PRICE $2½ PER MONTH

Arrivals.

Apr. 4, MIN, Brit. sh., 629, Sargant, London, Nov. 29th, General.—GILMAN & Co.

Apr. 4, ST. MAGNUS, Brem. bk., 210, Hake, Bangkok, Jan. 17th, 3,200 piculs Rice.—SIEMSSEN & Co.

Apr. 5, THUNDER, Brit. str., 593, P. Taylor, Calcutta, March 21st, Penang, 26th, and Singapore, 29th, Opium.—GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Apr. 5, CLAN ALPINE, str., from Calcutta, & Singapore.

Departures.

OCEAN, for San Francisco.
..., for Swatow.
..., for Shanghai.
..., for Portmouth.
..., Yokohama.
..., for do.
..., for Whampoa.
..., for Tientsin.

Clearances.

AT THE HARBOUR MASTER'S OFFICE.
APRIL 4TH, 1867.

Margaretha Simonetto, for Batavia via Macao.
Pride, for Saigon.
Ed King, str., for Shanghai.
Golden Fleece, for Yokohama.

Passengers.

Per "Thunder" str., from Calcutta, &c.
Messrs. C. Barrow, Arthur J. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Kohn, and 20 Chinese.

Per *Ed King*, 40 Chinese; *Golden Fleece*, 1 European.

Reports.

The British ship *Min*, from London, Nov. 27th, reports having left pilot on the 29th, had heavy gales in Channel up to Dec. 12th; experienced light N.E. trades and crossed the line Jan. 5th, moderate S.E. trades, passed the meridian of the Cape Jan. 28th, Amsterdam Feb. 12th, Timor March 6th, through Manippa Straits March 11th, Gillolo passage March 16th; experienced light airs and calms throughout after passing the Cape. Spoke the following vessels—*Sam Mendall* from Liverpool to Bombay twenty days out; Jan. 27th the *St. Juan* from Bordeaux to Calicut; March 9th *Lennox Castle* from London to Shanghai in the Manippa Straits, 98 days out.

The British steamer *Thunder*, from Singapore March 29th, reports fine weather up the China sea; the mail steamer had not arrived when the *Thunder* left.

The Bremen bark *St. Magnus*, from Bangkok, January 17th, reports having experienced light breezes and fine weather throughout the passage. Feb. 20th, in Lat. 2.40 S., Lon. 126.4 E., spoke the Prussian barque *Carl Wilhelm*, from Singapore to Ningpo; March 2nd, in Lat. 0.24 N., Lon. 129.13 E. British ship *Vanguard*, from Shields to Shanghai 126 days out; March 26th, schooner *Pfeil*, from Sourabaya bound to Amoy 54 days out.

Auction Sales To-day.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.
Sundry Articles.

RAY & Co.
The French barque *Emmanuel*.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICE of the undersigned is temporarily REMOVED to the former premises of the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION, adjoining Messrs. SMITH, KENNEDY & Co., *Queen's Road*.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 752 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST a Black and Tan English Terrier Bitch, answers to the name of "FANNY," the Finder will receive the above reward by returning her to the Undersigned.
DE SILVER & Co.
1w 806 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against the Firm of TALBOT & Co., now in liquidation, are requested to send in their accounts to the Undersigned on or before the 10th instant. All accounts not so sent in will be excluded from the distribution of the assets.
WILLIAM H. TALBOT.
7d 826 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE rate of Freight on Treasure by the Steamers of the Undersigned to and from the Coast Ports, will from the 1st April be one uniform rate of ¼ per cent.
DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
tf 799 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

BUTCHER'S LIVERY STABLES.

HORSES received on Livery.
Carriages and Horses sold and bought on Commission.
Farriery, under careful supervision.
Carriages and Horses for Hire by the job, hour, day, week or month.
Harness and Saddlery repaired and renovated, a stock of London made being always on hand.
Horses broken to Saddle or Harness.
(J.B. will be happy to call at the residence of any person requiring his services, on receiving instructions to that effect.)
Horses always on hand for Sale.
Rear of Murray Barracks, Hongkong.

The Chronicle and Directory.

THE issue for 1867 is now published and READY FOR DELIVERY at this office.
The work has been compiled with the greatest care, numerous improvements and additions having been suggested and adopted
The Daily Press Office,
8th February, 1867.

THE TOURISTS' GUIDE,
IN
POCKET FORM.
Containing the names of all the Articles of Trade, object of Natural History, Furniture, &c., &c., with the Punti, and Mandarin Pronunciation. Price $2.50.
Also a few copies of the GRAMMAR of the Chinese Language, in two Parts.
Apply to Mr. BELL, *Daily Press* Office.
Hongkong, 19th May, 1866.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG & WHAMPOA, LIMITED
STEAM-TUG "LITTLE ORPHAN."

THIS Powerful Tug is available at any time to Berth Vessels in this Harbour, or to Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board or to J. B. ENDICOTT,
Secretary.
2566 Hongkong, 12th October, 1866.

NOTICE.
HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK Co., LIMITED.
STEAM-TUG "FAME."
110 *H. P. Nominal.*
With disconnecting Engines.

THIS powerful TUG, is available at any moment to Berth Vessels in Harbour, or Tow them to or from sea.
For particulars, apply to the Captain on board, or to the Office of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.
JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*
2296 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

Banks.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON & CHINA.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.
CAPITAL PAID-UP £750,000.
With power to increase to £1,500,000.
Reserved Fund, £250,000.
Head-Office—No. 65, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

COURT OF DIRECTORS.
George Garden Nicol, Esq.—*Chairman.*
Donald Larnach, Esq. | Sir James Gibson, Bart.
George May, Esq. | David Trail Robertson, Esq. ex Officio.
Sir Frederick J. Halliday.
James M. Robertson, Esq.

David Trail Robertson, Esq.—*Chief Manager.*
William Beattie, Esq.—*Assistant Manager.*
Walter Ormiston, Esq.—*Secretary.*
William Jackson, Esq.—*Inspector of Branches and Agencies.*

LONDON BANKERS.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Clarke, Song, & Rawlins, Coleman St.
AUDITORS.
Messrs. Coleman, Turquand, Youngs & Co.,
Public Accountants.
J. Smith, Esq., of Messrs. W. Nicol & Co., Bombay.
James Joseph Mackenzie, Esq., late of Messrs. Dent & Co., China.

Branches and Agencies.
Bombay.
Calcutta.
Madras.
Ceylon { Colombo. Kandy. Galle.
Singapore.
Penang.
Shanghai.
Yokohama.
Hankow.
Mauritius.
Saigon.
Batavia.

EDINBURGH DEPOSIT AGENCY,
128, George Street.
CHARLES PEARSON, Esq., C.A., Agent.
HONGKONG BRANCH.

Current deposits.—Accounts are kept on which no interest is allowed and no charge made for collecting Bills, Cheques, &c.
Fixed deposits.—Are received viz:—
Repayable at 12 months.....6% per annum.
" 6 " .....5% per annum.
The Bank discounts Local Bills, and Notes payable in Hongkong having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership, and makes advances on approved Banking Securities.

Exchange.
The Bank issues drafts on its London Office, and on the London Joint Stock Bank at six months' sight, also on its Branches above; and Agents in Scotland, Ireland, Melbourne, Sydney, and Towns in Australia, New Zealand, &c., and grants Circular Notes for the use of travellers negotiable in all Towns of importance throughout the world.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above mentioned places are purchased or remitted for collection.
Further information as to the rules of business may be obtained at the office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours:—10 to 3. Saturday 10 to 1.
WILLIAM JACKSON, *Manager.*
2. Queen's Road, 5 March, 1866.

THE
ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, *30th August*, 1851.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £1,500,000.
RESERVED FUND, £444,000.
Court of Directors,
Henry George Gordon, Esq., Chairman.
William Scott Binny, Esq., Deputy-Chairman.
James Blyth, Esq.
Duncan James Kay, Esq.
Alexander Mackenzie, Esq.
Lestock Robert Reid, Esq.
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., M.P.
James Walker, Esq.
Charles J. F. Stuart, Esq., Chief-Manager.
Bankers.
The Bank of England.
The Union Bank of London.
Agents in Scotland.
National Bank of Scotland.
Commercial Bank of Scotland.
Agent in Edinburgh.
R. Dundas Clay,
23, St. Andrew's Square, Edinburgh.
Agents in Ireland.
Provincial Bank of Ireland.
The National Bank.
Head Office.
Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.
Branches and Agencies.
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, PONDICHERRY, KURRACHEE, COLOMBO, POINT DE GALLE, MAURITIUS, MELBOURNE, SYDNEY, SINGAPORE, FOOCHOW, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA.

HONGKONG BRANCH.
The Corporation receive Money on Deposit repayable on Demand, upon which no Interest is allowed. Current accounts are kept with Firms and Individuals, free of Commission.
Money is also received on Fixed Deposit, repayable, at Twelve, Six, and Three Months' notice. Rates of Interest may be known on application either at the office of the Corporation or by letter addressed to the Manager.
Notice of withdrawal may be given at the time of deposit.
The Corporation discount Bills and Notes payable in Hongkong, having at least two approved names unconnected in general partnership; and they advance upon Bullion and Merchandize, not of a perishable nature, in the custody of the Bank.

Exchange.
The Corporation grant Drafts on the Bank of England, payable on demand, on the Union Bank of London at Four Months' sight, and on the Head office at shorter sight.
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers are issued, negotiable in all places of importance throughout the world.
Drafts are granted on the several Branches and Agencies of the Corporation, as above, at the Exchange of the day, and on the proper address being furnished will be forwarded direct to the Payees by the Corporation.
Bills payable in Europe or in any of the above places are purchased or remitted for collection.
All cheques or orders to be made payable to "The Oriental Bank Corporation."
Information as to the rules of business may be had at the Office, or on application by letter to the Manager.
Office hours 10 to 3, Saturday 10 to 1.
JAMES BERWICK, *Acting Manager.*
249 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

IT having considered desirable to shorten the usance of Bills drawn in India and China on Europe, the undersigned *hereby give notice* that from 1st January, 1867, their Branches and Agencies in the East will only buy and sell Bills of Exchange at a term not exceeding four months' sight.
The undersigned further give notice that they will purchase Bills of Exchange, drawn under Credits, only when the Credits contain a distinct engagement with the holders of the Bills to accept the same.
G. U. ADAM,
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China.
D. T. ROBERTSON,
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China.
J. OUSELEY,
For the Bank of Hindustan, China and Japan, Limited.
J. C. PARRY,
For the Delhi and London Bank, Limited.
G. PIETSCH,
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris.
CHARLES J. F. STUART,
For the Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1795 Hongkong, 21st August, 1866.

Banks.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Company having complied with all the requirements of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANK ORDINANCE," (No. 5, of 1866,) have now become, and are, a CORPORATION thereunder, and their business will from and after this date be conducted under the style or name of "THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION."

"THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED," having ceased to exist, SHAREHOLDERS are now liable for twice the amount of their Shares, as is more particularly set forth in the said Ordinance.

For convenience sake the Bills, Deposit Receipts, Notes and all other documents and engagements whatsoever bearing the name of the late Company may be retained and continue to circulate in their present form, as in accordance with the provisions of the said Ordinance, the Corporation assume and take over all liabilities, contracts, and obligations of the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED, including the issue of notes.

The Shareholders of the Corporation are, under the Ordinance, liable for the whole amount of the present issue of Notes, in addition to their liability in respect of other obligations of the Corporation.

By order of the Court of Directors.
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 2802 Hongkong, 21st December, 1866.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL—5,000,000 of Dollars.

Court of Directors:—
Chairman—EDWARD CUNNINGHAM, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—WOLDEMAR NISSEN, Esq.
Geo. F. Heard, Esq. | Arthur Sassoon, Esq.
Geo. J. Helland, Esq. | Caleb T. Smith, Esq.
Henry B. Lemann, Esq. | Hon. Thos. Sutherland, Esq.
Julius Menke, Esq.

Managers:—
Hongkong—Victor Kresser, Esq.
Shanghai—David McLean, Esq.
London Bankers—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
On Current Deposit Accounts at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.
On Fixed Deposits:—
For 3 months' 3 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 5 " "
" 12 " 6 " "
In addition to the above fixed rates of interest the Corporation has adopted the principle of setting aside a certain portion of its yearly profits to be given as a Bonus on the balances employed by the Bank. Customers keeping Current Accounts and Depositors will participate equally in respect of such Bonus, whether Shareholders in the Corporation or not.
LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits—granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.
Drafts—granted on London, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.
VICTOR KRESSER, *Manager.*
Offices of the Corporation,
Wardley House, No. 1, Queen's Road.
12th March, 1867. tf 929.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Dividend declared for the half-year ended 31st December last, at the rate of Twelve per cent. per annum, six $7.50 per paid-up Share of $125, and $1.50 per Share on which $25 have been paid, is payable at the Offices of the Corporation, Wardley House, Queen's Road, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.
By order of the Court of Directors,
VICTOR KRESSER,
Manager.
tf 801 Hongkong, 21st February, 1867.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.
HONGKONG AGENCY.

BY Authority of the Head Office of the above Bank, Mr. E. DELBANCO will, on the 16th instant, assume charge of the Branch, during my absence from the Colony.
H. KAISER, *Manager.*
tf 105 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A FORM of a POWER OF ATTORNEY for LOCAL CREDITORS of the COMMERCIAL BANK CORPORATION to enable them to receive DIVIDENDS in their Claims from the HEAD OFFICE in London, is now lying at the Office of the Bank in Hongkong and will be furnished to any Creditor applying for it.
tf 35 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

A SUB-AGENCY of the Oriental Bank Corporation, under the charge of Mr. ALEXANDER PATERSON, has been OPENED at FOOCHOW.
J. McDOUALL, *Manager.*
Oriental Bank Corporation.
tf 1893 Hongkong, 3rd September, 1866.

CONSULAT IMPERIAL.
AVIS.

A PARTIR du 29 Mars LEBIE du Consulat sera TRANSFEREE Nº. 1a MISSION FRANÇAISE.
1m 775 Hongkong, 29

NOTICE.

TENDERS for the purchase of 100 SHARES now issue of Shanghai Steam Navigation Co's Stock, will be received by Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Agents of the Company, up to April 30th next, on which date the allotment will be made.
The Tender to state the number of Shares wanted and the price per Share.
No Tenders below the par value (Tls. 1,000) will be entertained.
GEORGE TYSON,
President S. S. N. Co.
715 Shanghai, 13th March, 1867. [M20

"*HOME NEWS.*"

PUBLISHED in London on the 3rd, 10th, 18th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"*ILLUSTRATED LONDON NEWS.*"
Published every Saturday. Subscription $10 per annum.

"*PUNCH.*"
Subscription $8 per annum.

"*THE OVERLAND MAIL.*"
A summary of European intelligence published on the 3rd, 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

"*THE LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.*"
Published on the 10th, 17th, and 26th of every month. Subscription $12 per annum.

SUPPLEMENTS TO
"*LONDON & CHINA EXPRESS.*"
Containing a list of all Exports from England to the Straits, China, and Japan. Subscription $2.50 per year.
J. B. MORRIS,
Agent for Hongkong, Canton, Macao and Swatow.
3m 101 Hongkong, 10th January, 1867.

Auctions.

GENERAL WEEKLY AUCTION.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, in their Sales Rooms, *Queen's Road*,
THIS DAY,
the 5th April, 1867, at Noon,
PERFUMERY, viz:—LAVENDER WATER, Essences of ROSE, MARECHALLE, BERGAMOT, Guards' BOUQUET, VERBENA, Marrow and Jamaica POMATUM, Cold and Circassian CREAM, Bear's GREASE, Shaving and Toilet SOAP, Smelling SALTS, Tooth and Violet POWDER, Tooth BRUSHES, Seidlitz and Soda POWDERS, MARKING INK Essences of GINGER and PEPPERMINT, LOZENGES, &c.
A quantity of Black and White PAINT.
2 Bales SEWING TWINE.
3 " ROPING do.
50 Rolls Asphaltic Roofing FELT.
25 Cases BRANDY.
30 Casks Schweppe's SODA and TONIC WATER and LEMONADE.
4 Cases Bryant and May's MATCHES.
60 " CLARET.
100 Pairs Double-barrelled PISTOLS.
30 Barrels TAR.
10 Hhds PORTER.
20 Cases SHERRY.
14 " CHAMPAGNE.
30 Bolts Cotton CANVAS.
1 Cottage PIANO.
&c., &c., &c.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
832 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

RAY & Co. have been instructed to sell by Public Auction
THIS DAY,
the 5th April, 1867, at Noon,
on board the French barque
"*EMMANUEL*,"
laying near the French Mail Steamer, a number of heavy ANCHORS and CHAINS, say:—
2 STUD CABLES, 1⅞ inch.
2 Do. 1⅞ "
2 Do. 1⅝ "
2 Do. 1⅜ "
2 Do. 1⅛ "
2 Do. 1⅛ "
1¼ ANCHORS weighing from 17 cwt. to 36 cwt. All these CHAINS and ANCHORS have the government proof certificates, which will be given with each CHAIN and ANCHOR.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7.
834 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
TO-MORROW,
the 6th April, 1867, at Noon.
(On account of whom it concerns.)
At the Godowns of Messrs. E. SOHEILHASS & Co., *Praya West.*
B. & C. 2 Bales MEDIUM CLOTH, containing 20 pieces Dark Blue.
Ex *Black Prince.*
(More or less damaged by Sea Water.)
B. & C. 1 Bale 10 Pieces Gentian MEDIUM CLOTH.
" 1 Bale 10 Pieces Black MEDIUM CLOTH.
" 1 Bale 10 Pieces Ash MEDIUM CLOTH.
And,
80 Pieces FLANNEL, all Wool.
TERMS OF SALE.—Cash in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. or approved Bank Notes. Goods to be at the risk of Purchasers at fall of the hammer, and to be cleared immediately after the Auction.
F. BLACKHEAD & Co.,
Auctioneers.
833 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG.
THE HON. THE ATTORNEY GENERAL v. TUNG ALOK.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from M. S. TONNOCHY, Esq., Sheriff of Hongkong, to sell by Public Auction, on the Ground, on
TUESDAY,
the 9th April, 1867, at 11 A.M.,
(Under a Writ of *Fi. Fa.*)
MARINE LOT, No. 187, Praya East.
INLAND " " 579, Market Street.
Do. " " 665, Cross Lanes.
Do. " " 696, Hill Lane.
Do. " " 696, Third Street.
Do. " " 711, Mosque Junction.
Do. " " 741, Sharp Street West.
Unless this execution be previously satisfied.
BOWRA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
822 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on
WEDNESDAY,
the 10th April, 1867, at 4 P.M.,
on the spot, unless previously disposed of by private contract.
Four Sections of INLAND LOT, No. 450, viz:—
Two HOUSES facing *Graham Street*, and a piece or parcel of levelled GROUND, bounded by *Staunton, Graham, and Peel Streets*, in separate Lots, as per handbills hereafter to be issued, when the terms and conditions of sale will be made known.
For particulars, apply to
H. N. MODY,
Auctioneer.
824 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

FURNITURE SALE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction, on
TUESDAY,
the 23rd April, 1867, at 11 o'clock A.M.,

Intimations.

TESTIMONIAL TO THE REV. DR. LEGGE.

AT A MEETING OF THE FRIENDS of the Reverend Dr. LEGGE, held in the COURT HOUSE, on the 1st instant, under the presidence of the Hon. Chief Justice SALLE, it was unanimously resolved to present DR. LEGGE with an address and testimonial on the occasion of his leaving the Colony, and the following gentlemen were appointed a Committee for the purpose of carrying out this object.

D. R. Crawford, Esq.	The Hon. W. T. Mercer, Col. Sec., &c.
E. Cunningham, Esq.	J. Ivor Murray, Esq., M.D., Col. Surg.
W. R. Daniel, Esq.	P. Ryrie, Esq.
The Hon. J. Dent, M.L.C.	G. Sharp, Esq.
J. B. Endicott, Esq.	C. C. Smith, Esq., Reg. General.
W. H. Foster, Esq.	C. T. Smith, Esq.
G. F. Heard, Esq.	Rev. F. C. Warren.
G. H. Heaton, Esq.	The Hon. J. Whittall, M.L.C.
W. Kane, Esq., M.D.	W. Wylie, Esq.
J. E. Lapraik, Esq.	J. C. Whyte, Esq.
G. F. Maclean, Esq.	Mr. Wong Ashing.
W. Nicison, Esq.	
F. Parry, Esq.	

The address will be for signature with the HONGKONG CLUB and Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD Co.
ALFRED LISTER,
Hon. Secretary.
tf 600 Hongkong, 7th March, 1867.

PARTNER.—Wanted a Partner with from Tls. 7,000 to Tls. 10,000 capital to join a good Mercantile business at one of the Outports.
Address "P.Q. Merchant," Office *North China Daily News.*
7d 823 Shanghai, 12th March, 1867. [Ap5

ASSISTANT WANTED. Apply by letter only to G. office of this paper.
tf 512 Hongkong, 22nd February, 1867.

WANTED a SITUATION, either in Hongkong or at any of the Coast Ports, by a YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with Ship Chandlery and Shipping in General. First-class references. Address "CLERK" *Daily Press* Office.
tf 790 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

WANTED.

BY A EUROPEAN MAN SERVANT, a SITUATION, as Attendant to an Invalid or otherwise, for Europe or America. Address E.H., *Daily Press* Office.
tf 663 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

FOUND.

ON the first night of the ITALIAN OPERA, THURSDAY, 28th ultimo, near the CLUB LUSITANO, a pair of BINOCULAR GLASSES. The owner can have the same on payment of expenses.
Apply to the Inspector on Duty, Central Police Station.
WM. M. DEANE,
Act. Superintendent of Police.
1d 828 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SMEDLEY has been admitted a Partner in our Firm from this date, which will in future be carried on as
STOREY, SON & SMEDLEY
Architects, Surveyors and Civil Engineers.
STOREY & SON.
tf 804 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, being about to leave the Colony, requests that all parties having claims against him will send the same in before the 8th Instant, and gives notice that Mr. CHARLES STOREY will act as his Attorney during his absence.
C. H. STOREY.
tf 805 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

SEAT-HOLDERS intending to resign their sittings on the 1st April, and Persons inquiring sittings for the ensuing year would confer a favor by communicating their wishes as soon as possible to the undersigned.
ROBT. S. WALKER,
Treasurer.
tf 416 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Sole Agents for the Sale of their Goods in Hongkong and China by Messrs. J. & R. Tennent, Glasgow, and Messrs. David Corsar & Sons, Arbroath.
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
tf 419 Hongkong, January, 1867.

NEITHER the Captain nor the Consignees of the Hamburg schooner "*FRISCH*" will be RESPONSIBLE for any Debts contracted by the Crew of the above vessel.
tf 726 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

NOTICE.

MÜLLER & CLAUSSEN beg to inform the Public that in compliance with numerous applications and the requirements of the times, they have succeeded in obtaining an EMINENT LONDON CUTTER, whom they believe will give general satisfaction both in style and fit.
They also invite attention to their entire new Stock of English WOOLLEN GOODS suited to the coming Season.
European Tailors and Machine Hands kept on the Premises.
tf 683 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

CHANGE OF TIME.

ON and after MONDAY, the 21st instant, the steamers running between this port and Canton WILL LEAVE HONGKONG at 8 o'clock A.M. and LEAVE CANTON, as before, at 9 o'clock A.M.
(Signed) AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
General Agents.
tf 156 Hongkong, 14th January, 1867.

HONGKONG AND CHINA GAS COMPANY, LIMITED.

Intimations.

WANTED on BOTTOMRY $2,500, for REPAIRS of the British barque "*ATREVIDA.*" Tenders are required to be sent to the Undersigned until Noon of the 9th April, 1867.
AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
5d 838 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

BREAKFAST CLARET, $3 to $5 for each Dozen.
G. DUBOST & Co.
1m 841 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD.

LOST or STOLEN.—About 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 5th instant, a light brown Scotch Terrier Dog with dark Ears and Tail, the latter long and bushy, answers to the name of "SCOTCHY." Had on a Collar with the owner's name on paper, upon it. The above reward will be paid to any one bringing him to
J. H. COX,
Messrs. TURNER & Co's,
41, *Queen's Road.*
tf 831 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

FOR SHANGHAI.

THE American Steamer
"YUNG-HAI-AN,"
will be dispatched at ½ P.M. TO-MORROW.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
RUSSELL & Co.
843 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

SHAREHOLDERS are requested to return to the Office of the Company the SCRIP CERTIFICATES, and DEEDS OF TRANSFER, for which they will receive in exchange new SCRIP CERTIFICATES, under the present regulations of the Company.
By order of the Directors,
JOHN LAPRAIK,
Secretary.
tf 2736 Hongkong, 14th December, 1866.

SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, HONGKONG.
TRUSTEES.
HONORABLE JAMES WHITTALL, Esq.
HONORABLE T. W. MERCER, Esq.
A. F. HEARD, Esq.
W. R. DANIEL, Esq., Acting Superintendant of the P. & O. S. N. Company (ex officio.).
Resident Surgeon.—W. STANLEY ADAMS, M.D.
Treasurer.—H. G. JAMES, Esq.
The Trustees of this Institution have much pleasure in informing the community of this colony and all connected with the mercantile marine, that the New Hospital is now completed and ready for the reception of Patients.
SCALE OF CHARGES.
1st Class (private room) per day..... $3.00
2nd " (2 beds in each room)..... 2.00
3rd " (Public Wards)..... 1.00
These charges are inclusive of all medicines, but exclusive of Wines, private washing, or articles not the recognised dietary in table, which may be ordered by the Surgeon, and will be charged for as extras.
By order of the Trustees.
H. G. JAMES, *Treasurer.*
tf 1120 East Point, 1st June, 1866.

FOOCHOW GRANITE FLOORED DOCK.

THE above DOCK has been in full working order for the last eighteen months, length 300 feet, width at bottom 40 feet, depth of water on the sill Springs average 17 feet, Neaps 14 feet.
The Dock is ordinary tides runs dry to the Blocks, and is pumped out by steam. The charges are as follows: The day of entrance, and two following days, One Mexican Dollar per ton register will be charged, beyond that period each day 10 cents per register ton.

LABOR,—European Foreman	per day	$5.00
Canton "	"	1.25
Canton Carpenter	"	75
Foochow "	"	45

For further particulars as to the price of Coppering, &c., &c., &c., apply to
T. D. T. TILLINGAST, Esq., Messrs. DE SILVER & Co., Hongkong.
ROBERT ADAMS, Esq., Messrs. NICHOLSON & BOYD, Shanghai.
Or to the Undersigned.
In connection with the above is the powerful Twin Screw Tug *Woosung*. Vessels requiring the service of this Tug, either from Matsen (where a splendid anchorage will be found during the S. W. Monsoon) or from the White Dogs, can obtain them at moderate rates, on application to
JOHN C. SKEY,
Manager.
Pagoda Anchorage, River Min.
No percentage charged upon the labor, but a charge of 10 per cent. will be made on all materials supplied, otherwise than by the Dock.
tf 1544 Foochow, 21st July, 1866.

THE TANJONG PAGAR DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.
NOTICE.

THE Directors of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Company, Limited, are prepared to receive tenders for a loan of $200,000, which they are authorised to raise under the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, in even sums of not less than $500 each, for which Debentures will be issued under the seal of the Company.
The Debentures will bear interest at the rate of nine per centum per annum, to be paid half yearly. The capital to be repaid in three years after the date of the loan.
A copy of the Articles of Association may be seen at the Office of the ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Hongkong, where parties desiring to tender for Debentures can deposit the amounts, and obtain a Receipt therefor, to be exchanged for Debenture Bonds, which will be forwarded from Singapore on advice of such payments.

Intimations.

THE ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA.
TEATRO LUSITANO.

This Evening, 5th April, 1867,
FOR THE FIRST TIME
"IL TROVATORE."

Leonora	MADAME BOUCHE.
Azucena	SIGNORA VERALLI.
Maurico	SIGNOR PEZZIOLI.
Conte di Luna	SIGNOR COLONDO.
Ferrando	SIGNOR REINA.
Capo di Zingaro	SIGNOR SWORZANI.

After which
"DIVERTISSEMENT DANSANTE."
Reserved Seat Tickets, to be obtained at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's, and at the Door of the THEATRE.
A Box to hold six Persons, $35.
Single Ticket, $4.
Libretto of the Opera may be had, translated into English, at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co's and at the THEATRE Door. Price each 50 cents.

THEATRE ROYAL PEDRO V. MACAO.

UNDER THE DISTINGUISHED PATRONAGE OF HIS EXCELLENCY SENHOR JOSE MARIA DA PONTE HORTA, GOVERNOR OF MACAO AND TIMOR.
The Royal Italian Opera Company will perform in Macao every Saturday and Sunday for a period of two months, commencing on
Saturday, the 6th April, 1867,
THE GRAND OPERA
"IL BARBIERE DI SIVIGLIA"
and Ballet.
ON SUNDAY,
"LUCIA DI LAMMERMUIR,"
and Ballet.
Tickets to be obtained at the Door of the THEATRE in Macao.
tf 835 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

THE GREAT DRAGON TROUPE
OF
JAPANESE JUGGLERS, TOP SPINNERS, ACROBATS, ROPE DANCERS AND CONJURORS, FROM THE DRAGON THEATRE OF YEDO.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PERFORMANCE.
Friday, April 5, Saturday, April 6, 1867.

COMPRISING the whole Company of TWELVE MALE and FEMALE ARTISTS viz:—

Eso-kitchoo-no-kawed	THE GREAT CLOWN & JUGGLER.
Cho-noske-Itsojoo	THE WONDERFUL BUTTERFLY MAN.
Buhyo-go-ro	THE GREAT EQUILIBRIST.
Shiwy-go-ro	THE TUB AND LADDER PERFORMER.
Gen-je-ro	THE FUNNIEST MAN LIVING, WILL LEARN THE PUBLIC HOW TO USE THE BOTTLE.
Me-tar-o	THE BAMBOO STAGE WALKER.
Sage-e-ro	THE JAPANESE SAMSON.
Yare-kee	CLOWN & TUMBLER.
Che-o-kitche	THE BOY WONDER.
O. Nucher-sung	THE WONDERFUL FEMALE ROPE PERFORMER AND ASCENTIONIST.
O. Moto-sung	THE FEMALE DANCER.
O. Hatsui-sung	THE FEMALE TOP SPINNER.

Messrs. LENTON & SMITH have the honor of announcing to the Public of Hongkong, that this WONDERFUL TROUPE will give their fourth Soiree
THIS EVENING,
April 5th, 1867,
being the fourth performance ever given by them OUT OF THE CITY OF YEDO, introducing FEATS entirely different to any Performances yet seen out of Japan, and far surpassing anything before seen in Hongkong.
For particulars see Programmes.
Doors open at Eight o'clock. Commence at Nine o'clock precisely.
PRICES OF ADMISSION.
Front Seats..... $3.
Second " ..... $2.
CHILDREN UNDER 12 HALF-PRICE.
Tickets and Seats may be procured at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.'s from 10 A.M. until 4 P.M.
842 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

HONGKONG DEBATING SOCIETY.

THE ADJOURNED MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ROOM TO-MORROW, the 6th instant, at 9 P.M.
J. JACKSON,
Hon. Secretary.
2d 839 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. beg to call attention to a new and carefully selected assortment of
GENTLEMEN'S JEWELLERY,
from one of the best London Houses.
1dd 836 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

STEAM TO
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steam-ship
"ADEN,"
will have quick dispatch for the above Ports.
W. H. DALZIEL, *Act. Superintendent.*
tf 837 Hongkong, 5th April, 1867.

PER STEAMER "*DUPLEIX*."

JUST RECEIVED FRENCH BUTTER, in Tins, weighing 12 lbs. and 5 lbs. each.
G. DUBOST & Co.

314 Hongkong, 26th March, 1867. Ap2

MR. J. A. COIMBRO has REMOVED from the *Hollywood Road* to the Premises No. 7, *Old Bailey Street.*
1m 817 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY
"LIMITED."

SHAREHOLDERS are informed that they can now obtain Scrip Certificates for Shares in the above Company in Exchange for Banker's Receipts, at the Office of the Company, Club Chambers Buildings.
By Order of the Directors.
R. B. SLATE, *Secretary*
tf 615 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1866.

WELLS,

Docks.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

CAPITAL, $750,000
IN 1,500 SHARES OF $500 EACH.

THE COMPANY'S DOCKS, at ABERDEEN and WHAMPOA, are in full working order, and the attention of Shipowners, and Agents is respectfully solicited to the advantages which these Establishments offer for the Docking and Repairing of Vessels.

The following description of the Premises is submitted for the information of the Public:—

ABERDEEN DOCKS.

DOCK No. 1.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	330 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ "
Do. Neap Tides	16 "

NEW DOCK, No. 2.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	400 feet.
Breadth	90 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	24½ "
Do. Neap Tides	21½ "

This DOCK is now under course of construction.

WHAMPOA DOCKS.

DOCK A.

Built of GRANITE	
Length	550 feet.
Breadth	80 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18½ to 17 "
Do. Neap Tides	13½ to 15 "

This can be used either as one or two Docks.

DOCK B.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	340 feet.
Breadth	60 "
Depth of water at Spring Tides	18 "
Do. Neap Tides	13 "

The above are the largest Docks in China, and they are fitted with every appliance in the way of Caissons, powerful Steam Pumps, &c., to ensure safety and despatch in work.

DOCK C.

Built of GRANITE.	
Length	260 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	14 "
Do. Neap Tides	11 "

Fitted with Caissons and Steam Pumps.

DOCK D.

Length	164 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	12.6
Do. Neap Tides	9.6

DOCK E.

Length	120 feet.
Depth of water at Spring Tides	11 "
Do. Neap Tides	8 "

D. and E. are Mud Docks available for small vessels, at very low rates.

WORKSHOPS.

The Workshops on the Premises, both at Aberdeen and Whampoa, possess every appliance necessary for the Repairs of Ships or Steam Machinery. The Engineers' Shops are supplied with Lathes, Planing, Screwing, Cutting, Punching Machines, &c., &c.,—capable of executing work on the largest scale, and driven by steam. The Shipwright's and Blacksmith's Shops are equally well supplied with plant, and the work is entirely carried on under the Supervision of experienced Europeans.

Powerful Lifting Shears stand on a Jetty, alongside which vessels can lie in 24 feet water, and take in or out boilers, masts, &c.

BOILERMAKER'S DEPARTMENT.

The Company in addition to executing Repairs are prepared to tender for supplying new Boilers to Steam-ships, for constructing which they have great facilities.

FOUNDRY.

Iron and Brass Castings, either for Ships or general purposes, are executed with the utmost despatch.

STORES.

The Company's Stores will (when required) supply at moderate rates all the necessaries for Shipwork, such as Paint, Copper, Canvas, &c.

STEAM TUG.

The Company's powerful Steam TUG *Rennie*, (110 Horse-power nominal) is always in readiness to Tow sailing vessels from Hongkong to the Dock *free of charge*, and will take them back or to Sea at reduced Rates.

For further particulars apply at the Offices of the Company, *d'Aguilar Street*, Hongkong.

JOHN S. LAPRAIK, *Secretary.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Master of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject,—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 2295 Hongkong, 13th October, 1866.

PORT OF AMOY.

SHIPOWNERS, AGENTS, and COMMANDERS are informed that the DOCK COMPANY'S establishments at the above Port afford facility for repairing and refitting STEAM and SAILING VESSELS.

THEIR LARGE GRANITE DOCK, 236 feet on the blocks—307 feet over all, is in complete working order, and at average spring tides can take vessels drawing 16 to 17 feet. It is fitted with a Caisson Gate, and with a powerful centrifugal steam pump, ensuring despatch in all states of the tides. Their two smaller docks one 223 feet, and the other 160 feet on the blocks, can take vessels at average spring tides drawing 12 feet.

A stock kept on hand of Timber, Spars, Copper and metal sheathing—paints for iron vessels, and other materials required for dock-yard use.

The premises comprise, Carpenter's shops, mast sheds and Blacksmith's shops, superintended by experienced European Foremen, also an ENGINEER'S WORK-SHOP, SUPPLIED WITH LATHES AND OTHER TOOLS WORKED BY STEAM, and in charge of a resident European Engineer.

A brass-foundry attached.

Dry Godowns for the reception of stores of vessels requiring to discharge them.

tf 662 Amoy, 1st March, 1867.

DANE'S ISLAND DOCKS, WHAMPOA.

CONDUCTED BY
GOW & Co.

ONE DOCK, 240 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 14 feet, at Spring Tides.

One Dock, 160 feet long, can take in Vessels drawing 11 feet at Spring Tides.

There are Houses at both Docks for the accommodation of Captains and Crews of Vessels.

All kinds of Ship and Blacksmith's Work done.

The Large Dock pumped out by an Engine.

The Proprietors beg to notify the Merchants, Ship Owners, and Captains, that their charges for Docking are lower than any in China.

No Commission charged upon any Metal or Stores supplied by the Ship.

Apply to

JOHN RIACH & Co.,
Hongkong, or to
ALEXR. MORRISON,
Manager, Whampoa.

tf. Hongkong, 4th September, 1863.

UNION DOCK COMPANY OF HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA, LIMITED.

THE Company respectfully beg to call the attention of Ship Owners, Agents and Masters, to their Establishments at WHAMPOA which offer every facility for the DOCKING and REPAIR of Vessels of all classes.

Their Docks in Whampoa, which comprise Four, have been in successful operation for the last Twelve Years, and are now in good Working Condition.

The Docks are pumped out by a Steam Pump in Five hours and are capable of taking in Vessels drawing 15½ feet at Spring Tides.

The WORKSHOPS comprise the different Departments of the Shipwright, Blacksmith, Boiler Maker, and Foundry—possessing all the necessary appliances for the Repairs of Ships, Steamers, and Steam Machinery.

The STORES in the different Departments consist of the best Materials, which can be supplied to Vessels on the most reasonable Terms.

A JETTY, with a powerful Lifting Shears, alongside of which Vessels can lie and take out Masts, Boilers, &c.

A STEAM TUG always in readiness to Tow Vessels to the Docks, free of charge, and will tow them back to anchorage or to sea at Reduced Rates.

All Works carried on under the superintendence of experienced Europeans.

For further particulars apply to

J. B. ENDICOTT, *Secretary*,
or CAPT. T. B. RENNELL, *Manager at Whpoa.*

N.B.—The Consignees or Masters of any Vessel seeing reason to complain of the Work done in the Docks, or in any way respecting the Dock Arrangements, should address the Secretary on the subject—when their complaints will receive the immediate attention of the Directors of the Company.

tf 950 Hongkong, 21st March, 1865.

UNDER DISPATCH.

For Shanghai and Yokohama.—Per *Glenglyfe*, To-day, the 5th of April, at 3 P.M.

For Manila.—Per *Minerva*, on Friday, the 12th instant, at 4 P.M.

NOW READY.

BOUND VOLUMES of the TRADE REPORT, for the year 1866. Price $10.

Apply at the *Daily Press* Office.

tf 242. Hongkong, 22nd January, 1867.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, APRIL 5, 1867.

IT is just possible that under the present circumstances of trade in Hongkong and most of the other ports in China, people may not be reluctant, or at any rate not so contemptuously indisposed, as they might probably be at another time to consider whether the great cost of life in China is not in many ways artificial and unnecessary. At a time when dollars were picked up very easily, and all men engaged in commerce seemed only to touch them in order to quadruple them, wise lessons of economy would certainly have been laughed at. We know that even still with large numbers of people the distinctions between sensible economy and meanness have been lost sight of, as completely as those which separate culpable extravagance from liberality. Still therefore a great many will treat economical considerations with scorn, not alone in words, but unfortunately in practice also. They may be hit hard by the prevailing depression, they may find incomes curtailed, prospects blighted, hopes disappointed, and the future altogether dark, but they are Englishmen in China, and to throw away dollars with both hands is a necessity of their existence here. It is not necessary to argue about the facts because, we think no one will deny, that the tone of life here caught from that which grew to be prevalent at a more prosperous period is extravagant in a very high degree. There is scarcely any man here who does not live at a much greater rate of expenditure, and that in matters outside inevitable expenses, than he would practice at home, or than the vast majority of men in his own rank of life practice at home. From the highest to the lowest, luxury is cultivated, and extravagance is so much the fashion that it would, we know, take a great deal of resolution with whose who have money, and perhaps a greater degree of resolution with those who have not, to abstain from it. Not one man out of fifty amongst the foreign residents here looks to accumulate money by saving. The common idea is to live up to the outside limit of all that can be procured, during the first few years at any rate, and trust for the future at home, to making lumps of money by commercial operations. This is a speculative place for young men in business. They know that they will very probably be allowed to enter into moderate speculations of their own, long before they accumulate capital of their own, to trade in fact on the credit of the firm to which they belong. They regard the conditions of their life to be that all they receive as assistants is intended simply to grease their wheels while they are in China, and the reward for their services to be the opportunities they may have for trading on their own account, or the distant chances of a partnership. They think they are not expected to save. For the most part it cannot, but be that the command of money for the purpose of pleasure is an agreeable novelty which they were not used to the same extent before coming out, and they regulate their expenditure accordingly. This is a gigantic subject, with many sides to it. There is a great deal more than we can stop to say now about the example set by the men whose wealth enables them to lead a community where there are few distinctions except those of money to divide society into classes. Of course rich men will and should live like rich men, and the merchants of China are for the most part rich, so that they are justified in maintaining a high rate of expenditure, but that they do habitually and as a rule go beyond this, and set a bad example of extravagance we take to be indisputable. However that is not the point we want to deal with particularly just now. The young men are much more numerous than the men in commanding positions, they, though they do not come before the public, make up the community, and from amongst them will be taken the men who ten years hence will be all in all here. Their present habits are moulding the customs which will prevail in the future, the course which they as a body pursue, and modes of life which they in the mass adopt are matters of grave importance worth being discussed far more deeply than is possible in the columns of a newspaper. What we can do however, is to try and make people discuss the subject and come for themselves, to conclusions which may influence the general community.

We do not believe that there is any reason why life in China should be excessively expensive if men did not change their views of it altogether when they came out. It must be more expensive than life in London, but it is a common saying that a dollar here is only equal to a shilling at home, or in other words that at home people could live as they live here for less than a quarter of what they now spend, which would be a ridiculous misstatement. Would anyone venture to assert that in London a man who kept a horse and two or three servants of his own, and shared with two or three companions the expenses of a large house where a good table was kept up and dinner parties were frequent could pay for everything if he had only a shilling for every dollar which that sort of life costs him here? Unless he is ready to assert this it is to be hoped he will abandon that ruinous delusion, merely invented to justify culpable extravagance that a dollar is only equal to a shilling. What the saying means if it means anything involving a grain of truth, is that where he is contented to spend a shilling in London, he is bent upon spending four and a half times as much here. He is bent upon having things in China, which he would never dream of having in London. He is paid a great deal more in China than his services would be worth at home, but instead of taking that in money which might the foundation of future competence and enable him to return to England at a much earlier date than otherwise he chooses to take it in, ponies, dinner parties and pleasure of a dozen different kinds. He does not choose one amusement, billiards, boating, cricket, racket, riding or anything else; he "goes in" for them all. He is in China and he does as the China residents do, not because it is a wise thing, but because every body does it.

We say again life is not necessarily expensive here. Provisions do not cost more or but little more than in England, and some kinds cost perhaps less. Clothes do not cost more here than at home. Chinese servants are much cheaper than English servants, and although we will freely grant that more of them are necessary, it is not necessary to keep as many as are generally kept, and the actual expense of attendance need not be a much heavier item than in Europe. House rent of course is a great deal more expensive here than at home, but this consideration does not apply to what we have just been saying because the young man of business does not pay his house rent. Perhaps it would be better if he did, perhaps the hong system is at the root of a great many evils to which we have referred, but if that were abandoned the firms could at any rate pay their assistants as much as they now pay on their account, and it is the way in which the surplus over the inevitable expenditure (which would be theirs just as much if the rents passed through their hands as if paid for them) is dealt with, which involves the question of economy or extravagance.

THE ITALIAN OPERA.—We should imagine that the performance promised for this evening will be the most brilliant which will have been given up to that time. In England the "Trovatore" is played so constantly that it becomes common place and hackneyed, but here in China it is long at any rate since any of us heard it, and after what we now know of this company we may look forward with confidence to a worthy execution of what, after all that has being said, is with a great deal of reason Verdi's most popular opera. With these such artists as Madame Bouche, Madame Varalli, and Signor Piccioli in the leading parts it cannot but be a great success. The aria di mirata "Tacea la notte" which Madame Bouche will have to sing, ought to be something delightful, and the Miserere scene with herself and Signor Piccioli will in all probability be equally charming. Then the secondary parts are cast in a manner which is rarely seen. Such an accomplished artist as Signor Reina for *Ferrando* is almost a "voice of plenty," and from what we heard on Wednesday we should imagine that the pure contralto music of *Azucena* will bring out the best qualities of Madame Varalli's voice.

The Dragon Troupe of Japanese performers gave their third entertainment last evening before a large and certainly very appreciated audience. The various tricks and feats comprising the programme of the evening were successfully performed, each eliciting not only applause but surprise and admiration from the audience as well on account of their novelty as also for the very clever manner in which they were performed. The female slack rope walker is certainly a wonderfully clever balancer, and we doubt whether the feat has ever been so perfectly done before a European audience by any performer. This evening there is to be an entire change in the programme.

The Knife Again.

A very disgraceful occurrence took place on Wednesday evening last among a party of liberty men from the U.S. gun-boat *Monocacy*, in which one man was dangerously, and several others severely, wounded.

It appears that a number of these men were ashore on leave and had been drinking in various public houses in Queen's Road West; some of them became quarrelsome, and high words ensued which led to blows and eventually knives were drawn and "bowling" was freely carried on to any extent; one unfortunate man had his throat cut or rather sawed in a horrible manner besides receiving upwards of twenty cuts and stabs in various parts of his body while others were more or less injured and several police constables who interfered to prevent this disgraceful work going on were severely handled, some of them being also cut and their uniforms considerably the worse for the scrimmage; some of the seamen were arrested and locked up for the night, but were discharged and sent on board their vessel the next morning to be dealt with by their own officers and the matter of assaulting and wounding the police was compromised in some way by cumshaw to the individuals so injured, $2 and $3 having been accepted in some instances to square up the damage: a more savage or brutal row has not disgraced Hongkong for some time past and it is to be hoped that the perpetrators of it will be severely punished and that if the rest of the crew of the *Monocacy* are of the same stamp they may be strictly kept on board their vessel during her stay in this port.

Police Intelligence, April 4th.

BEFORE N. R. MASSON, ESQ.

George King, a seaman unemployed, was fined $10 or to be imprisoned for fourteen days with hard labour for being drunk and assaulting the police in the execution of their duty; another man named Charles Suckow, belonging to the U.S. gun-boat *Monocacy*, with his right eye in deep mourning was charged with being drunk, entering a Chinaman's shop and damaging property to the value of $1, on expressing his willingness to pay the amount of damage done he was discharged.

LARCENY OF CLOTHING.

Lee-achoy an poor hungry looking wretch, was charged with stealing two jackets the property of Leong-aqui a servant living in Queen's Road West.

Prosecutrix was in the kitchen of her master's house last evening where some clothing was hanging up to dry; suddenly she turned round and saw prisoner whom she had not before noticed making a rush out of the passage with the two jackets now produced under his arm, she called out and prisoner dropped the clothes and ran down the street where he was stopped by a shop coolie.

The shop coolie corroborated this statement and in spite of prisoner's assertion that it was quite a mistake, it must have been some other man, he was committed to gaol for three months with hard labour, two periods of four days each to be kept in solitary confinement.

ATTEMPTING TO KIDNAP.

Wong-ayeong, described as a carpenter was charged with attempting to kidnap Hee-awan a thick headed big lout of a fellow apparently not overburdened with sense.

Hee-awan said that yesterday afternoon prisoner and two other men came up to him in the street and offered him a situation of $4 per month and found; stupid jumped at the idea and accompanied the three men to the Praya West, where they wanted him to go on board a fast boat saying that it was shortly going over to Kowloon where he was to enter on his new duties; stupid had "savey" enough however to know that this was a Macao fast boat and not caring about visiting that colony he declined to go on board; the men tried to bully him, but he would not see it at all; the men then took off stupid's jacket and as a set off he snatched the umbrella from prisoner; his brother happened to come up just then and prosecutor told him that he was being kidnapped; his brother went for a constable and on his appearance the other two men made off but prisoner was arrested, prisoner had hold of his tail when the constable came up.

Prosecutor's brother was called as a witness who however only muddled the case and P.C. 368 made it still more difficult to understand.

As it was impossible to make anything of the evidence, his worship remanded the case until Thursday next, the 11th inst. in order to see if some light could not be thrown on the subject as Inspector Langdon described prisoner as a bad lot, a regular loafer and a kind of go—between from one gang of thieves to another.

ASSAULT AND WOUNDING.

Chew-nyew, cook to Mr. Alexander Boyer was charged with assaulting and cutting a fellow servant named Ho-alai.

Ho-alai said that a short time ago he missed some clothing from his room in consequence of which since that time he had kept his room always locked; on Monday last he twice caught the prisoner trying to break the lock of his door, on the last occasion he asked him what he meant by it when prisoner struck him several times and cut him with a knife he had in his hand; prosecutor afterwards gave him in charge.

Witnesses on both sides were called whose evidence was somewhat contradictory in most respects but they agreed on one point, that prosecutor had certainly been wounded by the prisoner and the former carried a severe wound on the forehead which of itself sufficiently proved the fact.

Under these circumstances his worship considered that prisoner had been guilty of a very aggravated and dangerous assault which might have resulted far more seriously; he was therefore committed to gaol for four months with hard labour and sentenced to be twice flogged, receiving ten strokes on each occasion.

The Bowery, New York.

The *Spectator* contains the following interesting letter on the "Bowery" quarter of New York:—

Much has been written about Broadway, but in all the many books of travel in the United States that I have looked through, I have found nothing, or next to nothing, about The Bowery. This street issues from Broadway at a point about a mile from the Battery, which is on the southern point of the island, and making a great bend to the eastward and again to the westward, comes into Broadway again at Union Square, which is about two miles above the point first mentioned. Broadway being perfectly straight, and the Bowery at almost continuous curve, the latter is an arc of which the former is the chord, the bisecting radius being about half a mile in length. Pearl Street, which before George the Third put Royalty out of favour here was called Queen Street, also begins and ends in Broadway, going out at the Battery and coming in about a mile and a quarter above, and describing in its course almost a semicircle. Curves and crooked streets were common enough in the old quarters of our cities. The lower part of the Bowery has long been called Chatham Street, and the lower part of this again, has lately been dubbed Park Row; and the upper part of the Bowery has also been made a part of the Fourth Avenue, but the street in spite of these changes of a time so recent has throughout a remarkable unity. It marks the line of an old road to the "Bouerie Farm," a good broad piece of land, which, at a time when land here was worth a few blankets and beads the square mile, came into the possession of Peter Stuyvesant, the last Dutch Governor of New Amsterdam; and who is known to some of my readers perhaps as Irving's wooden-legged hero, "hard-cursing Piet." Not a little of the land remaining in the possession of his descendants to this day, and makes them wealthy people. The Governor, a gallant old fellow, in spite of the somewhat ridiculous light in which Irving places him, lies buried, under the Church of "St. Mark's in the Bowery," so called because it stood not on the street, but on the tract of land in question, and which twenty-five or thirty years ago was as remote from town surroundings as St. Martin's-in-the-Fields was when it was built. Now solid blocks of brick house stretch more than a mile beyond it. Around this church, for a space of about half a by a quarter of a mile square, is one of the handsomest and pleasantest quarters of the town, which is in a great measure occupied by people to whom the distinction of living in the Fifth Avenue, or thereabout, is not a great desideratum. This is worthy of notice, because excepting this neighbourhood, the whole Bowery quarter is occupied by the poorer and the poorest class of dwelling house. It is a region rather than a quarter, for it covers one third of the whole city. It is seriously shunned not only by fashion, but by culture. Many attempts have been made by owners of unimproved property in this quarter to induce wealthy and cultivated people to live in it, the means used being of course the erection of rows of handsome houses. But, with the exception mentioned, these efforts have been in vain. People of a certain grade of social culture, and, yet more, those who without culture have money and the desire to be thought persons of fashion, avoid the Bowery and the Third Avenue and the streets which lie beyond them; so that the quarter seems to be hopelessly given over to the occupation of those in inferior conditions of life. Indeed, with us Broadway and the Bowery are distinguished somewhat as with you are St. James's and St. Giles's. This similarity of distinction exists, however, only in a measure. For although this vast Bowery region, or East part of the town, as we call it, contains the worst part of the population of New York, thousands and tens of thousands of its inhabitants are among our worthiest, although not our richest or most cultivated citizens.

The lower, or down-town extremity of the Bowery, called Chatham Street, is given over to the Hebrew race, and is the Holywell Street of New York. Ever since it was built up it seems to have been the haunt of "old clothes" dealers and pawnbrokers. They have held their own against all changes, and there, almost within a stone's throw of Broadway, are little grimy houses with the front of the ground floor all open for the better display of half-worn coats and trousers, and cheap finery; and before the doors lounge unctuous men unfamiliar with water, black-bearded and hook-nosed, who will seize upon a shabbily dressed wayfarer, and harangue him upon the gloriousness of the raiment within, and the "sheepness" thereof. Sometimes two of them will lay hold of one man, and between them tear one coat off his back in their struggle for the privilege of selling him another. The scene of these proceedings is separated but by a single block of houses from Broadway. But the crooked street soon trends widely away from the straight one, and between them there appears what was once the very worst quarter of the city, and what is now one of the worst,—a place the ill-repute of which may have reached London—the Five Points, so called from the intersection there of five streets. This quarter—not a large one—is filled with the lowest and vilest part of the population of a great seaport. The air reeks with abominations, the walls of the decrepit houses sweat filth; the streets between the kerbstones are filled with a paste of mud and garbage; noisome holes in which rum and rot-gut are sold are not wholesome, and there are other holes in which articles are exposed, it would seem for sale, were it credible that any one could want them and pay money for them. The men and women who lean against the doors and loll out of the windows, and the children who measurably satisfy the demands of decency by cling out the scantiness of their rags with a redundant covering of dirt, look at you with a stolid wickedness of stare which frightens a sensitive woman, and would give a sensitive man a heartache. Where do these people come from? You know; we do not. This country breeds no such creatures. It would be safe to lay a large wager that except the children playing around, not more than one person in a hundred of those living within a quarter of a mile of the "Points" was born in the United States. Not long ago I took two English gentlemen and a Hollander through this quarter. They said, "Well, this is pretty bad, but it is nothing to what we have at home" (saying this, I thought, with a slight tone of melancholy boastfulness). "These people have light, and can get water if they choose, and as much as they like, and all seem to have enough to eat. It isn't quite so bad as you seem to think, after all." A little farther north, and on the east side of the Bowery, is a quarter which was, and indeed which still is, very different in character from that which we have just visited. It is a quarter through which runs a street called East Broadway, and which was a favourite place of residence for many years with the Quakers. Twenty years ago East Broadway and the cross streets near it were full of houses that were models of prim respectability, and of comfort carried to such a pitch of refinement that it was luxury in spite of its studious plainness. A quarter so silent, so clean even to the cobblestones of the carriage way, so soberly rich, it would have been hard to find, in this country at least, outside of the Quaker city, Philadelphia. But the effort to appropriate this part of the Bowery region to such residences had to be abandoned, even by people who care so little for fashion as the Quakers do. The great uncultured and unwashed mass swarmed around and overwhelmed them, and the good Friends are fast removing their little heaven, which failed to leaven the great lump. From the point where East Broadway puts off the Bowery to its termination is a broad street, the broadest in the city, of little houses, occupied on the ground floor as shops, and on the single floor and attic above as dwellings. But the cross streets, twenty-four in number, are filled with objects that would strike the eye of the British traveller with wonder. They are filled in fact with small, private dwelling-houses, which are inhabited by Americans! Yes, this part of the city, which covers considerably more than a square mile, is filled chiefly with small comfortable brick houses, in which live the smaller traders, salesmen, clerks, but chiefly artizans; each house being generally occupied by a single family, and the master of the house being not unfrequently its owner. On the west side of the town—west of Broadway—and high up, there are also acre after acre of endless rows of private dwelling-houses. But those are houses of people of more or less wealth and culture; these are the dwellings of what you call in Europe the lower classes, the common people. Yet these, like those, are not hotels or boarding-houses, but private dwellings, homes; in which, if the householder can possibly afford it, no other person lives than the members of his family. For the first and foremost need of an "American" is a home, a house sacred to himself, his family, and his friends. I have mentioned this fact before, and I now reiterate it at suggestion of an Englishman who has lived here many years, and of whose judgment and powers of observation the editors of the *Spectator* justly think much. He told me that he even had difficulty in making an Englishman, a great friend of "American," who visited us about a year and a half ago, believe that it was the almost universal custom here for families to live in their own homes. The gentleman alluded to, "like all of them in England," believed that "Americans" herded in hotels and boarding-houses. "Whereas," he added, "the truth is that, although rents are more than twice as high here as they are in England, there are more single families here, in proportion, who live alone in their own homes than there are there." That is an Englishman's testimony, not a Yankee's. I took the two Englishmen and the Hollander whom I have previously mentioned through the whole Bowery quarter, and saw that they looked at it with curiosity and interest. As we passed through one of the humblest but most respectable neighbourhoods, the Hollander said to me, in a doubtful tone, "And these people I suppose eat meat frequently?" "Yes; every day." "Every day?" "Yes; twice a day." He opened upon me grey eyes of silent wonder, and after musing a minute said, "Aye! our professors and clergymen, I am afraid, do not eat meat oftener than twice a week."

One marked characteristic of the Bowery quarter is the look of age in the houses. They are, of course, not old. That they could not be, and be where they are: but they are not new. They are, with comparatively few exceptions, the first houses that were built upon the ground on which they stand. This is a characteristic which they share with the houses in another part of the city, on the opposite side of Broadway, which are also the houses of people in the humbler walks of life. In these two quarters, which comprise two-thirds of the city, houses are sometimes burned, but excepting the new ones which take the places of those thus destroyed, most of the others are the original creations, and have seen the Broadway quarter rebuilt, once or twice in the course of their existence. Trade does not disturb them, and fashion pushes on ahead of trade up town, setting up its brown-stone mansions also upon virgin ground.

In the Bowery region are the haunts of many of our worst gangs of rowdies. Besides the Five Points there are other like delectable quarters known as Mackerelville, Cow Bay, and the Hook. A Bowery boy and a rowdy are almost synonymous terms. The Bowery boys have a physiognomy, a style of dress, and also of speech peculiar to themselves, and yet very hard to describe. The countenance is hard, defiant, and almost brutal in expression, without being coarse in feature; the dress comfortable, good in quality, not at all flashy, but yet taking from the wearer an air of salient vulgarity. The speech is not only indescribable, but inexpressible by letters: for its peculiarity is merely in the tones and inflections of the voice, which no combination of vocal signs known to me will represent. Otherwise I should try and give you here some notion of the vilest and most hideous style of speech ever heard from the lips of civilized man, compared to which all the provincial dialects and intonations of the Old England and the New that I have heard are, to my ears, music. This style of speech is not confined to the rowdy, or Bowery "b'hoy," as he calls himself, but in a measure infects the whole Bowery quarter. It is worthy of remark that although there is in New York an East Broadway and a West, and that many of the new cities all over the country have their Broadway, the name of the great avenue of the humbler quarter is not thus appropriated. It is felt that to give this name to a new street would be to condemn it at the start. There is in the whole country, and probably in the world, but one Bowery.

A YANKEE.

Clerical Advertisements.

The *Ecclesiastical Gazette* is not exactly light reading, but to any one who has a quarter of an hour to spare its advertisements are somewhat amusing, and decidedly instructive. How people, ever got curates or curacies, when ecclesiastical periodicals were unknown it is difficult to say. Certainly, to judge from the *Gazette*, there must now be an *embarras des richesses* on both sides. In a simple number we learn the particulars of about fifty curacies to let, and about as many curates wanting employment. It is pleasant to observe that there is a large amount, both of rectors and curates, who exhibit a preference for "moderate views." Probably, if we took up the *Record* or the *Church Times* we should find the "moderate" gentlemen only conspicuous by their absence. However, the qualifications put forward or asked for are abundant in a variety of their own. One gentleman is "not liberal views," and desires "a numerous and intelligent congregation." Another says nothing at all of his views, but wants, but wants a "hearing and cheerful locality" of the rustic kind. A third adopts the recommendation so prominent in the advertisements of conchmen, and states that he is married, but has only one child. He also has no views, except that he would like a curacy in Yorkshire. Then there is a "married evangelical clergyman," whose chief claim appears to be that he has "four children, all under four years of age"—a pitiable state of things for himself, it is obvious enough. Another one describes himself as "an earnest-minded priest." The views of the rectors who want assistants are equally varied. One of them wants a curate who has a "good voice" and "believes in the power of God's word and the preaching of Christ crucified." Another says that his curacy is in a "pleasant neighbourhood, near a nobleman's residence," from which it is to be gathered that the said nobleman is hospitable to the neighbouring parsons. As was to be expected, there is nothing here said about "views." But there is nobody like the vicar of a parish near Leeds for good sense. He wants "a gentleman and a Churchman" for a curate, and says that "a preacher of short but good sermons is usually to be desired." If there are any houses to let in the parish of this excellent vicar, the house agents ought by all means to make known this element of attractiveness to all inquirers. We do not see that anybody advertises for a "literate," though there are curates who advertise themselves as "decidedly evangelical," and one adds the information that he has "one child, aged ten years," and lies "a strong voice." But the coolest invitation in the list is that of an "incumbent" who asks for a curate to help him in a parish with 2,200 people, all for love, or, as he puts it, "for the work's sake;" the recommendation being that he may live in a fashionable watering-place a mile distant, that the church is beautiful, and the "services choral &c."—*Pall Mall Gazette.*

THE PROGRESS OF TOLERATION.—At the forthcoming assizes for North and South Lancashire, there will be a Roman Catholic Judge (Mr. Justice Shee), a Roman Catholic High Sheriff, and a Roman Catholic Under-Sheriff. This is the first time such an event ever occurred in the county of Lancaster, or, indeed, in any county in England since the Reformation. The other Judge who will accompany Mr. Justice Shee is a Dissenter—Mr. Justice Mellor—who is a member of the Independent denomination.—*Times.*

THE CASTING OF THE LIONS.—It appears very probable that, notwithstanding the undeniable magnificence of Sir Edwin Landseer's lions as works of art, they may turn out as great a disgrace to us as most of the other monuments that "beautify" the metropolis, owing to the defective way in which the mechanical operation of casting has been performed. The *Saturday Review* complains that the country is asked to pay to Baron Marochetti for the casting of the Trafalgar-square lions about twice as much as Sir Edwin Landseer receives for eight years' labour in designing and modelling them. The Baron asks not less than £11,000 for the casting, although our best English firm offered to do it for £6,000. Besides, the casting is very badly done. What at Woolwich is known as rotten casting, and of the ingenuities practised by the castors to conceal it, will have been heard of by every reader. Well, then, let him inspect the lions in question. Whenever they are near enough to the eye, he will see that the surface is pitted by crowds of air-bubbles. If he chooses the light when sufficiently horizontal to bring out the side-planes of the figures, he will not only see these bubbles following the seams in long lines, together with a number of awkward-looking fillings-up in the metal, but he will become aware of a peculiar stratified structure in the animals, which extends over the flanks and the hind quarters, and has (it need hardly be said) no reference to any natural organization. These strata appear to arise from careless juxtaposition of the lengths in which the piece-mould was built up, or from an undue multiplication of small parts in the separate castings. When the foundry-surface is gone, how is the London atmosphere likely to act upon such materials?

The Mercantile Marine.

(From the Saturday Review.)

In the multifarious Budget of subjects which the Queen's Speech has laid before Parliament, the condition of the Mercantile Marine may seem one which demands serious attention rather than legislative action. It may appear a matter of doubt to many whether legislative interference is more justifiable in the hiring or control of sailors than of any other persons who contract to give their services for wages. The answer to this is twofold. The English statute-law does already concern itself with the relation between merchant seamen and their their employers, and between other masters and servants; therefore another infraction of a supposed economical principle will not be inconsistent with recognised precedent. A better answer is that the Royal Navy is, or ought to be, fed by the commercial navy; and that whatever defects impair the latter must sooner or later be felt in the former. Of both these propositions there can be little doubt. It is necessary to keep up the English national navy for the defence of the country. A navy which is not manned is no navy. A navy which is recruited mainly from land-lubbers is hardly better. If the mercantile navy cannot get good English recruits, boys and men, then it is just as bad as no navy at all as regards its ability to meet the requirements of the national navy. When things come to this point, it is not only just and reasonable, but it is necessary that the Legislature should interfere. And to this point it does seem that things have come. It may have been the fortune of some of our readers to traverse the Atlantic in some of those great steam-ships which combine promptitude and celerity of despatch with the utmost care for the safety of their passengers. They have found that, even in these famous ships, a very small proportion of the crews are literally English. About half of them are Scotch; the rest are Dutch, Swedes, Norwegians, and Hamburghers. Yet in these vessels there is an admirable body of experienced, vigilant, and able officers—men who understand every aspect of Atlantic clouds, and every movement of Atlantic waves; men as resolute in doing their own duty as in seeing that their subordinates do theirs. The discipline is sufficiently strict to prevent disorder, the complement of men sufficiently numerous to prevent severe or distressing overwork; the provisions are wholesome; and all the appurtenances demanded by the Board of Trade are adequately supplied. Notwithstanding all these recommendations, the proportion of English sailors, is or not long ago was, very scanty. If scanty on board vessels so well found and so well officered, what must it be on board other vessels which are less generally used and less favourably known? It may have been the bad fortune of some of our readers, at some time of their lives, to make a voyage, either to America or round the Cape, in one of those sailing vessels which belong to owners celebrated for their parsimony. If so, they will remember the wretched captain who was expected to find skill, knowledge, experience, honesty, and vigilance for £100 a year and his salt-pork. They will also remember the one drunken half-Scotch, half-Yankee, old "salt," the two Dutchmen or Swedes, and the two lubbedy London boys, to whom was entrusted a cargo for Ceylon or India, or some other less distant destination. They will remember how the Scotchman swore at the foreigners, how the foreigners swore at the Scotchman; how they all misunderstood one another when sober, how they all fisticuffed one another when drunk; how, when they fought and yelled in the ferocity of their unknown tongues, the captain took refuge below; how, when it was rough and squally, the liberty lads ran crying to their berths, and how the disheartened and despairing captain followed them; and how every one wondered that the vessel had not gone down. Or again, it may be in the recollection of some, how, after vainly endeavouring to touch at the Cape, the mismanaged and ill-manned brigantine with one poor incapable English and Christian captain, and four foreign sailors called indifferently Dutch or Danes or Germans got far down into Southern latitudes, and fell short of provisions, while the men were taken with scurvy, without an ounce of medicine, save castor-oil, on board; with no vegetables, no lime-juice, no spirit but the express distillation of poison. Those who have once witnessed scenes like these will not easily forget them. But why do such things occur? The common reply is, that the shipping trade, like every other business, has reached its extreme margin of profit; that, indeed, no profit at all can be reaped except by a process of paring and scraping and docking which English sailors cannot put up with, but which foreign sailors readily submit to. In fact, it is stated to be, in great measure, a lock-out of English sailors by English owners—a legitimate exercise of those powers which capital is as much justified in pitting against labour as labour is against capital. If the facts were thoroughly in accordance with this plea, it would be superfluous to discuss the question of legislative interference. But we demur to the plea so urged. We hold that foreign sailors are not, in the end, cheaper than English sailors; and for these reasons. It is easier to command men who understand what is said to them than men who do not; and it is easier for men to obey a commander who speaks in a familiar tongue than one who speaks in a foreign tongue. What may come of a Babel confusion of tongues between captain and officers the fate of the luckless *London* may declare. In a tempest, or a fire, or amid breakers, it is not alway easy even for an English ear to catch English words will precision. It is utterly impossible for the foreign hirelings of half-a-dozen services to do so. This mutual confusion enhances actual danger, while it multiplies the chances of danger by rendering discipline difficult. When all these risks and drawbacks are taken into account, it is a paradox to maintain the superior cheapness of the foreign sailor. The foreigner will be content with inferior food, and with rougher accommodation; but if he fail in the hour of trial through inertness or blundering, he is evidently a bad bargain after all. And he generally does fail in those instances where the pluck and skill of the thorough English sailor are required. Nor is it quite certain that the English sailor is at present seduced by higher wages into foreign service. A few years ago the enormous demand for English vessels, and the rivalry of the blockade trade, gave a vehement impulse to the wages of English sailors. It may be fairly doubted whether there is at present any prospect of a revival of such rates of pay. If there is not, and if English sailors are waiting to be employed, it evidently cannot be the wages question that deters them from engaging.

Want is it, then? Is it that the provisions of the various Acts which have been passed during the last twenty-five years, at the suggestion of the Board of Trade, have been continually and systematically evaded? Is it that none of the stipulations on the faith of which the Englishman is supposed to be induced to enter the merchant service are observed? Jack may love money; he may be (as his detractors affirm that he is) not much of a patriot; but, at any rate, he loves his

SALES ON THE 4TH APRIL, 1867.

(By Auction.)

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 2,000 pieces, at $3.07½, by Deetjen Von Bergen to Fook-tye and Koloong.

Long Cloth, 100 bars, at $6.35, by Deetjen Von Bergen to Travelling Merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 2,500 pieces, at $3.07½, by Jardine, Matheson & Co. to Hongkong Merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 8¼-lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $3.47½, by Turner & Co. to Hongkong Merchant.

Grey Shirtings, 7-lbs., 1,000 pieces, at $3.10, by Borneo Co. Limited to Moe-loong.

English Quicksilver, 100 flasks, at $64.50, by Reynal & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Bengal Cotton, 39 bales, at $17.00, by B. P. Cama & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Milled Sam Rice, 7,000 bags, at $1.83, by B. P. Cama & Co. to Canton Merchant.

Saltpetre, 500 bags, at $7.00, by Gibb, Livingston & Co. to Travelling Merchant.

Glutinous Rice, 100 piculs, at $2.15, by Wing-cheong-shun to Hongkong Merchant.

Bullions, 200 piculs, at $4.15, by Wing-cheong-shun to Canton Merchant.

Singapore Black Pepper, 200 piculs, at $6.86, by Man-shang-hong to Wing-shing-sun.

Red Dates, 200 piculs, at $4.60, by Po-nam-hong to Canton Merchant.

Saigon Rice, 2,500 piculs, at $1.75, by Keungtye-hong to Tye-wo.

Singapore Black Pepper, 50 piculs, at $7.20, by Hop-hing-hong to Travelling Merchant.

Saigon Rice, 3,000 piculs, at $1.73, by Hop-hing-hong by retail.

White Sugar, No. 2, 200 bags, at $7.30, by Wo-lee-hong to Travelling Merchant.

Saigon Rice, 2,500 bags, at $1.71, by Yue-hop-fat by retail.

COMMERCIAL POSTCRIPT.

Hongkong, April 4th.

OPIUM.—Patna, Cash, new, $625; old, $610, quoted.

Benares, Cash, new, none; old, $600, quoted, Malwa, Cash, $775, good; $765, inferior, quoted.

3rd Sales Patna, new, $615 to $607½; old, $609, sales.

COTTON.—Japan, none; Ningpo, $35 to $37; Shanghai, &c., $30 to $35; Bengal, $17 to $22; Bombay, $16 to $24, sales.

RICE.—Bengal and Manila, none; Siam, Saigon, Rangoon, &c., $2.30 to $2.35, sales.

EXCHANGE.—Bank Bills on Calcutta at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs. offered. On Bombay at 3 days' sight, 219 Rs.; at 15 days' sight, 220 Rs., offered. On London at 3 months' sight, 4/5; 4 mds. sight 4/4½, offered.

GOLD LEAF.—$23.45, quoted.

SYCEE.—82 per cent. premium. Bar Silver 11 per cent premium, quoted.

Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Co's Shares.—8 per cent. discount, old; 3 per cent discount, new, sales.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co's Shares. —30 per cent. premium, old; 20 per cent. premium, new, quoted.

Hongkong Gas Co's Shares.—Par, quoted.

Union Dock Company's Shares.—30 per cent discount, quoted.

Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamer Company's shares.—15 per cent. discount, quoted.

China Traders' Insurance Co's Shares.—$75 share premium, quoted.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

MR. WARREN DELANO, JR., and Mr. HENRY S. GREY, have RETIRED from our firm, their interest and responsibility CEASING on this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 172 China, 1st January, 1867. J-15

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CUNNINGHAM has REENTERED our firm, to which also Mr. WILLIAM H. FOSTER, JR., is admitted Partner, their interest and responsibility commencing this day.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 173 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between ROBERT SAYLE, of Cambridge, England, and THOMAS PEACOCK, of Hongkong, was DISSOLVED by mutual consent on November 14th 1866.

ROBERT SAYLE.
THOMAS PEACOCK.

tf 550 Hongkong, 28th February 1867.

THE Business will be carried on in future under the style and name of SAYLE & Co. Mr. W. J. SERRY is authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

tf 551 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

MR. WALTER HYDE NOTTEY will sign our firm on and after this date.

ROB. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 863 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN MIDDLETON, JUNIOR, RETIRES from our firm this day, and Mr. A. B. BULLEY, is authorised to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 321 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J31.

THE interest and responsibility in our firm of Mr. W. G. SIEWERESZ VAN REESEMA ceased yesterday, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST, who held the power to sign our firm since 1862, has this day been admitted a partner.

Our firm now consists of Mr. W. PUSTAU, Mr. W. PROBST, Mr. J. MENTZ, and Mr. THEODOR PROBST; Mr. O. C. BEHN and Mr. JOHN F. CORDES are authorized to sign the same per procuration from this date.

WM. PUSTAU & Co.

6m 14 China, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP hitherto existing between Messrs. JOSEPH OXFORD, HENRY DANZIGER, JACOB ARNHOLD and ALEXANDER COSMAN LEVYSOHN has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent.

Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

OXFORD & Co.

Hongkong and China, 11th September, 1866. tf 1986

WITH reference to the above, the business hitherto carried on by MESSRS. OXFORD & Co., at Hongkong and Canton, will be continued by the Undersigned, who have this day established themselves as Merchants and Commission Agents, under the firm of

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
J. ARNHOLD.
A. C. LEVYSOHN.
P. KARBERG.

tf 1987 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

NOTICE.

I HAVE authorized Mr. W. DETMERING to sign my firm per procuration, during my absence from this colony.

G. W. HARTMANN.

tf 750 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. PETER HAZEON in our Firm CEASED on 31st December, 1866.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 677 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

WE HAVE this day established a BRANCH of our firm in Hongkong under the management of Monsieur V. LABORIER, who will sign our name by procuration.

P. & P. DERODE, FRERES.
Lille, Paris, le Havre.
Hongkong, 14, Stanley Street.

6m 3 Hongkong, 2nd January, 1867.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. HINTON DANIEL STEWART in our Firm in Hongkong and China ceased on 31st December, 1866, and our Firm now consists of WILLIAM WALKINSHAW, PRINCAS, RYSIN, WILLIAM JAMES BRYANS and EDWARD CAREY SMITH.

TURNER & Co.

tf 18 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. FREDERICK MAJOR this day resigns the management of our business here, and ceases to sign our Firm per procuration.

ALFRED WILKINSON & Co.

tf 269 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

NOTICE OF PARTNERSHIP.

ON and after the 1st proximo, Mr. Z. BABTON will be admitted as Partner in my firm, the business from this date being conducted jointly under the style of

JAMESON & BARTON.

tf 583 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

Notices of Firms.

MR. ARTHUR OLIS GAY, is authorized to sign our firm, at Yokohama, Japan.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.

2m 468 Hongkong, 15th February, 1867.

THE Business hitherto carried on by the Undersigned will from this date be conducted under the name and style of J. J. DOS REMEDIOS & Co., Mr. ALEXANDRE ANTONIO DOS REMEDIOS and Mr. HERMENEGILDO ANTONIO LEIRIA have been authorised to sign the firm per procuration.

J. J. DOS REMEDIOS.

tf 363 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867.

NOTICE.

MR. B. ALLYBHOY, being about to leave this place for Bombay, the management of our firm henceforth will be conducted by Mr. THAVERBHOY MAHOMED, who has taken charge of our business, and is authorised to sign our name.

MAHOMED DHURUMSEY & Co.

tf 2685 Hongkong, 7th December, 1866.

I HAVE this day established myself in business as MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT, under the style or firm of LADD & Co.

JOHN H. LADD.

tf 912 Hongkong, 7th May, 1866.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE this day established ourselves at this Port, as General Merchants and Commission Agents under the style and firm of GRUN & Co.

BRNST GRUN.
C. C. OPSTELTEN.
Ojico, Peel Street, No. 13.

tf 287 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. ROBERT CARR LAMBERT in our Firm CEASED on 31st March.

MORGAN, LAMBERT & Co.

1w 802 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

I HAVE this day established myself at Hankow as a PUBLIC TEA INSPECTOR AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT, under the firm of ALEX. DOWNIE & Co.

ALEX. DOWNIE.

tf 690 Hankow, 15th March, 1866. Ap.10

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. A. R. CASE, in our firm CEASED to-day.

CASE & Co.

tf 359 Nagasaki, 1st January, 1867. [F6

THE Partnership hitherto existing between Messrs. M. L. LESSLER, C. HAGEN and P. E. DA SILVA, has this day been DISSOLVED by mutual consent. Outstanding accounts will be settled by either of the partners, who will henceforth sign the firm in liquidation.

LESSLER & HAGEN.

3m 148 Formosa, 31st December, 1866. [J14

WITH reference to the above the business for the future will be continued by the Undersigned, under the firm of

HAGEN, DA SILVA & Co.

Mr. C. B. COLLINS will sign the firm, per procuration, at Tamsui and Keelung.

C. HAGEN.
P. E. DA SILVA.

3m 149 Formosa, 1st January, 1867. [J14

THE business of Messrs. JOHN FORSTER and Co. Public Tea Inspectors and Commission Agents, at this Port, has been transferred to the undersigned, who will continue the same in his own name from this date.

EDWARD W. LOVELL.

tf 1209 Kiukiang, May, 1st 1866. [J11

Vessels on the Berth.

STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

(taking Cargo for Yokohama and Nagasaki.)

THE P. & O. S. N. Company's Steam-ship

"MALACCA,"

will leave for the above places about 24 hours after the arrival of the English Mail.

W. R. DALZIEL, *Actg. Superintendent.*

tf 830 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

FOR MANILA, *(direct.)*

THE *A* 1 Spanish bark

"MINERVA,"

Diaz, Master, will have immediate dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

REYNOLDS & Co.

7d 818 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

FOR BANGKOK.

THE Hawaiian ship

"B. L. HARRIMAN,"

Captain Winding, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 825 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *(direct.)*

THE British Steam-ship

"FUSIYAMA,"

Callaghan, Master, having engaged the largest portion of her Cargo, will be dispatched for the above Port on or before the 10th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

3d 819 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE *A* 1 Prussian Barque

"SALAMANDER,"

having the greater part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for above Port.

For Freight, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

tf 815 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR NAGASAKI.

THE French barque

"EMMANUEL,"

Gallier du Condray, Master, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

FREDERIC DRIENNABE,
3, D'Aguilar Street.

tf 813 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR SINGAPORE AND BOMBAY.

THE Steam-ship

"JOHN BRIGHT,"

Captain John Mackenzie, will load here and at Whampoa for the above Ports and have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. K. BANAJEE.

1w 807 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

FOR MELBOURNE, *(Direct.)*

THE *A* 1 British ship

"JOSHUA BATES,"

Captain Sydserff, will be dispatched for the above Port, on or about the 10th April.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

ROZARIO & Co.

tf 791 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

FOR YOKOHAMA, *(Direct.)*

THE *A* 1 British barque

"AMICUS,"

Captain Olsen, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged will meet with immediate dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 785 Hongkong, 26th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 British Clipper ship

"CHELSEA,"

of 904 Tons Register, Captain Lowe, will have early dispatch as above.

For Freight, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 723 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 Hamburg Clipper ship

"GARLAND,"

Captain Sohst, will have early dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

RUSSELL & Co.

3w 635 Hongkong, 16th March, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"FREE TRADE,"

Smith, Master,

having part of her Cargo engaged, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 575 Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

Vessels Loading.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	CAPTAIN	AT	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DISPATCHED
NEW YORK	Windward	Barrett	Hongkong	Olyphant & Co.	
SAN FRANCISCO	Free Trade	Smith	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	California	Barber	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Garland	Sohst	Hongkong	Bosman & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Chelsea	Lowe	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
MELBOURNE	Joshua Bates	Sydser ff	Hongkong	Rozario & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SINGAPORE & PENANG	John Bright (str.)	J. Mackenzie	Whampoa	E. K. Banajee	On or about 10th April.
MANILA	Minerva	Diaz	Hongkong	Reynolds & Co.	Quick dispatch.
BANGKOK	B. L. Harriman	Winding	Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
YOKOHAMA	Amicus	Olsen	Hongkong	Gibb, Livingston & Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Fusiyama (str.)	Callaghan	Hongkong	Lanbstein & Co.	Quick dispatch.
NAGASAKI	Emmanuel	Condray	Hongkong	F. Degener	On or before the 10th.
Do.	Salamander		Hongkong	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SHANGHAI	Malacca (str.)		Hongkong	P. & S. N. Co.	Quick dispatch.
Do.	Kung-hai-on (str.)		Hongkong	Russell & Co.	Quick dispatch.
SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW	Aden (str.)		Hongkong	P. & O. S. N. Co.	To-morrow, at 4 P.M.

Vessels on the Berth.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"WINDWARD,"

Captain Barrett, having the greater portion of her Cargo engaged, will load at Whampoa and this for the above Port, and meet with quick dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

OLYPHANT & Co.

tf 455 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE *A* 1 American Clipper ship

"CALIFORNIA,"

Barber, Master, 1,413 Tons Register, will have quick dispatch for the above Port.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BOSMAN & Co.

tf 638 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

For Freight or Charter.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE French barque

"MARIA MORTON,"

Captain Morello, of 8,000 Piculs carrying capacity. Apply to

REYNVAAN, BROTHERS & Co.

tf 811 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

FOR FREIGHT OR CHARTER.

THE *A* 1 French Clipper-ship

"JEANNE ALICE,"

Moutier, Master, of 1,026 Tons Register.

For particulars, apply to

LANDSTEIN & Co.

7d 788 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR SALE A Set of Double PONY HARNESS very complete, and handsome, best London make, Price $50.

Apply at the Office of this Paper.

tf 2758 Hongkong, 8th November, 1866.

FOR SALE.

VIVIAN'S YELLOW METAL SHEATHING, 20/28 ounce. Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

7d 827 Hongkong, 4th April, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Adolphe Collin's* Bouzy Mousseux CHAMPAGNE, also a good selection of *L'Jeunay & Co's* Association Vini ordinaire CHAMPAGNE.

CLARET, real Château Margaux.
HAUT BAGES.
L'ESPARRE DUROC.

Also,

A quantity of IRON COLUMNS.

For particulars apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 610 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

THE Undersigned begs to tender his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Residents of this Colony, for the very liberal support they have given him since he commenced Business; and begs to state that, as he has removed to more Commodious Premises, and secured the services of an experienced European Plumber and Gasfitter, he is prepared to execute work with greater facility than heretofore; and trusts they will still favor him with that support hitherto enjoyed.

ANDREW MILLAR,
Plumber and Gasfitter
1, Queen's Road East.

EX "*BLACK PRINCE*"

A COMPLETE ASSORTMENT of the following:—

HOUSE and SHIP WATER CLOSETS.
WASH-HAND-BASINS.
URINALS.
"LIFT-AND-FORCE" PUMPS.
PATENT COCKS.
HIGH PRESSURE COCKS.
THREE-WAY BATH COCKS.
WASH-HAND BASIN COCKS, (Electroplated) for Hot and Cold Water supplies.
PATENT FILTERS, for connecting to House supplies from main.
BELL FITTINGS.
WATER and TALLOW SYRINGES, for MARINE ENGINE use.
WATER and STEAM FITTINGS, of every description.
SHEET LEAD and LEAD PIPE of all sizes.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

ANDREW MILLAR,
House and Ship Plumber,
1, Queen's Road East.

tf 770 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

JUST RECEIVED.

By last Mail.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of PRINTED MUSLIN, of the very newest designs.

Christy's HATS.
Ellwood's HELMETS.
Do. SHOOTING HATS.
White and Coloured COLONIAL COLLARS
SILK UMBRELLAS, of the very best quality.
French White SHIRTS.
DUCKS and DRILLS, for Trowserings.
Black Silk PARAMATTAS.
SILK DRESSES for the Spring Season.
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
&c., &c., &c.

ALEX. BOYER.
Corner of Wellington & D'Aguilar Streets.

tf 591 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

YELLOW Metal, 18 to 28 oz., Muntz and Vivian's

JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 670 Hongkong, 6th April, 1866.

THATCHAM'S BRANDY in 1 doz. cases.
" SHERRY " 3 "
" PORT " 2 "
" CLARET " 1 "

BIRLEY & Co.

FOR SALE.
FOR FAMILY USE.

BUTTER in small packages. Prime YORK HAMS, Calcutta HUMPS and TONGUES (corned.) Fine Zante Currants, in 5 lbs. Tins. Golden Syrup, Ox Tongues, (smoked.) Plum Puddings, Prime Wiltshire Bacon, Ground Coffee, Raisins, Potted Meats, assorted; Tart-fruits, Pickles, Jams, Tapioca, Arrowroot, Sardines, Maccaroni, Vermicelli, Sauces, Ketchups, Vinegar, Fancy Biscuits, Capers, Salad Oil, Olives, Mustard, Chocolate and Milk, Hennessy, Martell and other Brandies. Superior old Port and Pale Sherry. Variety of Claret, Sauterne, Champagne, &c. Bass' Pale Ale, in pints and quarts. Fine old Whiskey, Irish, Hollands, &c., &c.

SHIPS' USE.

Preserved Meats and Soups in great variety in 1 and 2 lb tins. Preserved Vegetables, Green Peas, Green Corn, Asparagus, Oatmeal, Pitch, Tar, Oakum, Resin, Twine, Canvas, Europe and Manila Rope assorted sizes; Bolt Rope, Rattline Marline, &c., Fishing lines, Log lines, Rigging and Pump Leather, Hooks and Thimbles, Clew Irons, Bonnet Irons, Galvanized Wire Rope, Chain, &c., Patent and Common Bush-blocks and Sheaves, English Tallow and Cotton Waste, Side-lights, Mast-head lights, Spare Green and Red Glasses, Shovels, Buckets, Aneroids, Sextants, Spy Glasses and Anchor Lanterns.

Epsom Salts, Tartaric Acid, Bicarbonate of Soda, and a variety of other Goods.

Apply to

FAWCETT & Co.

1m 645 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

JUST IMPORTED,

BEST Hobsna CIGARRITTOS,
Para Usted.

Apply
at the Manila and Cavite Cigar Depôt
Stanley Street, No. 8.

tf 657 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

For Sale.

SAYLE & Co.

(LATE SAYLE, PEACOCK & Co.)

VICTORIA EXCHANGE.

Have pleasure in announcing that their SPRING STOCK is now ready for inspection, comprising

a large lot

FANCY DROWSERINGS, TWEEDS, FANCY FLANNELS FOR SUITS, DRILLS, VESTINGS AND FRENCH CASHMERES, BLACK, BLUE & MILITARY BROAD CLOTHS, WHITE CASHMERES & BEDFORD CORDS.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT under the management of a West end Cutter.

A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.

GENTS' UNDER CLOTHING in SILK, SILK AND WOOL, GAUZE AND MERINO, LONG CLOTH & CRIMEAN SHIRTS, COTTON, LISLE, & SILK SOCKS, SILK AND CAMBRIC POCKET HANDKERCHIEFS, SCARVES AND TIES, COLLARS in a variety of new shapes, WOOL and SILK & WOOL BAJAMAS, TRAVELLING RUGS AND SCOTCH MAUDS, SILK UMBRELLAS, PERFUMERY, BRUSHES, &c., &c.

TAPESTRY and BRUSSELS CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, OIL CLOTHS and TABLE BAIZES, AMERICAN LEATHERS, in various colors, PRINTED AND EMBROIDERED TABLE COVERS, DAMASK NAPKINS AND CLOTHS *in all sizes*, HUCKABACK & TURKISH TOWELS, LINEN and COTTON SHEETINGS, BED QUILTS, MUSLIN and LACE WINDOW CURTAINS.

LEATHER PORTMANTEAUS, TRAVELLING BAGS, and FANCY LEATHER GOODS, ELLWOOD'S AIR CHAMBER HELMETS, BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS, BLACK PARIS DRESS HATS, STRAW, TUSCAN AND PANAMA HATS, TWEED & CLOTH TRAVELLING HATS, SCOTCH CAPS, &c.

tf 552 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

At the East Point Machine Shop and Boiler Works.

ASSORTED SIZES LOWMOOR and THORNYCROFT BOILER PLATES, SHEET and BAR IRON, and RIVETS; Best CROWN SCRAP PLATES; SHEET, BAR and ANGLE IRON and RIVETS; GRATE BARS, BOILER TUBES, English-made WASHERS, BOLTS, NUTS, FILES, GAS PIPES, TEES, ELBOWS, UNIONS and LONG SCREWS.

BLISTER, Spring and Double SHEAR STEEL; BABBITT'S and MUNTZ' METAL; YELLOW METAL, BARS and BOLTS; COPPER PLATES, PIPES, SHEETS, and BARS.

TUCK'S PACKING, SHEET RUBBER, Russia HEMP, and Cotton SPUNYARN.

American Steam WHISTLES, Steam and Vacuum GUAGES, GUAGE COCKS and GLASSES, THERMOMETERS, SALOMETERS, SHOVELS, FIRE BRICKS and CLAY.

Also one small FOOT LATHE, two Centrifugal PUMPS, suitable for Docks, &c., &c., &c.

BRASS, COPPER and IRON CASTINGS made at reasonable prices.

For particulars apply to

D. ILLINGWORTH,
Foreman.

tf 561 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

1,000 TONS Newport WELSH COAL, 1,000 tons WEST HARTLEY ENGLISH COAL.

Ex Ship or in Godown.

Apply to MORGAN, LAMMERT & Co.

tf 1492 Hongkong, 14th July, 1866.

A PONY CARRIAGE, with pair of Manila PONIES, HARNESS, &c., complete. Address H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf 2772 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

FOR SALE.

COALS, suitable for Household purposes.

Apply to

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf 2292 Hongkong, 19th October, 1866.

RECEIVED BY LAST MAIL.

RACE GLASSES.

A Fine assortment of Superior JEWELLERY for Ladies and Gentlemen, by *Wolsham; and Mathews and Park*, London.

C. HOCHSTETTER,
Queen's Road.

tf 272 Hongkong, 10th February, 1867.

TOBACCO!!

TURKISH TOBACCO.
LATAKIA, one Box, $1.25.
TOBACCO PIPES, in great variety.

F. BRESSONNET.

17d 747 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A HIGHLY finished Fashionable BASKET PONY CARRIAGE, by *Lejay*, with set of single HARNESS. Price moderate, apply to

BOWRA & Co.

tf 394 Hongkong, 9th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

FIRST Class Rangoon TEAK PLANKS of Sizes. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1866 Hongkong, 27th July 1866.

FOR SALE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

No. 1 MANILA CIGARS & CHEROOTS, in boxes of 250.

No. 2 MANILA CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.

No. 4 and 5 MANILA CIGARS, in boxes of 500 each.

No. 9 CAVITE CIGARS and CHEROOTS, in boxes of 500 each.

VIGUEROS, IMPERIALES, CABELLARA REGALTAS and LONDRES, in boxes of 125 each. Apply to

A. L. AGABEG, JR.
No. 9, Graham Street.

tf 595 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

20 BALES *Woodbury's* COTTON DUCK, Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7. Apply to

LADD & Co.

tf 519 Hongkong, 23rd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

ABOUT 750 Tons of LABUAN STEAM COAL. Apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 1991 Hongkong, 18th September, 1866.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of Fresh Prime HAMBURG PORK and BEEF, in first rate condition.

LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 2332 Hongkong, 25th October, 1866.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

(Received direct from Portugal.)

VERY Choice, unadulterated PORT WINE chiefly adapted for invalids.

Also,

Superior HUNGARIAN RED WINE, BRAND, VILLAND, in cases of 4 dozens each, price $4.50 per dozen. Reduction made to wholesale purchasers.

Sound Breakfast CLARETS, $3.50 upwards. After Dinner CLARETS, in great variety, a

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 335 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE

(Ex late arrivals.)

POMERANIAN GOOSEBREASTS.
WESTPHALIA HAMS, YORK HAMS.
WILTSHIRE CHEESE.
GRUERE CHEESE.
FINEST FRENCH CHOCOLATE.
ASSORTED FRENCH CONFECTIONERY.
MACCARONI & VERMICELLI, of superior quality in tins.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 384 Hongkong, 2nd February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex Chusan, Lucerne, Ariel, and Shantee.

BEST Jamaica RUM, in Hogsheads.

BASS' PALE ALE, in quarts and Pints.
TENNENT'S do. do. do.
GUINESS' STOUT, Dublin, bottled by Burke, in quarts and Pints.
Good DINNER SHERRY, from 36 per dozen and upwards.
HENNESSY'S PALE OLD BRANDY.
GINGER WINE. GINGER BRANDY.
KINAHAN'S *LL* IRISH WHISKEY.
Best Islay WHISKEY.
500 Drums HUBBACK'S Pale boiled LINSEED OIL in 5 Gals.
100 Drums HUBBACK'S RAW OIL.
5 Tons HUBBACK'S Best White ZINC.
5 Do. do. Black PAINT.
HUBBACK'S RED LEAD, Green, Yellow and Brown Paint, Prussian Blue.
PEACOCK'S Patent Composition.
MACKILLOP'S do. do.
GALVANISED WIRE ROPE.
Do. THIMBLES, HANKS,
SHACKLES, &c., &c., &c.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.

tf 336 Hongkong, 1st February, 1867.

FOR SALE,
EX "*AMLEY.*"

GENTLEMEN'S BEAVER HATS.
FANCY CLOTH for OVERCOATS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Gents' SHIRTS.
PRINTED PERCALLE, for Ladies' DRESSES.
WHITE SHIRTINGS.
WHITE TURKISH TOWELS.
COTTON and LINEN SHEETINGS.
Portuguese PRAYER BOOKS.
Portuguese CHURCH SERVICES.
&c., &c., &c.

ALEX. BOYER.

tf 272 Hongkong, 25th January, 1867.

THE BOILERS, ENGINES and SPARE GEAR of the Screw Steamer *Lucia*, built by A. & J. Inglis, of Glasgow, in June, 1864.

For particulars apply to

PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 1463 Hongkong, 10th July, 1866.

TOBACCO.

WILLS' VIRGINIA SHAG,
BEAR'S VIRGINIA BIRDS' EYE.
BEAR'S IMPERIAL MIXTURE.
SILVER LEAF.
KILLICKINICK, in bales.
SOLACE, in packets.
Genuine CAVITE CIGARS.

HAVANAH CIGARS, LONDRES, REINITAS, MEDIANOS, COUCHAS, WESSELLAS, HABANEROS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

14d 733 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A CREAM-COLOURED JAPANESE PONY, quiet to ride and quite sound. Apply to Mr. BUTCHER'S Livery Stables, rear of Murray Barracks.

tf 608 Hongkong, 8th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A SPLENDIDLY Bound Edition of the WAVERLEY NOVELS, comprising 50 Volumes.

BOWRA & Co.

tf 126 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A FEW CASES of *Messrs. R. Heatley & Son's* SHERRY, just received.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 399 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THAT ROW of six HOUSES, immediately above *Caine Road*, known as *West Terrace*, and situated on a portion of Inland Lot. No. 425.

For particulars, apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

tf 401 Hongkong, 11th February, 1867.

INDIA RUBBER COATS and Mackintoshes assorted Colors and sizes.

RAY & Co.

1m 783 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

2 HANDSOME 7 OCTAVE ROSEWOOD, English-made, COTTAGE PIANOS.

RAY & Co.

1m 784 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

MUSIC in SHEETS, SONG BOOKS, and BOUND BOOKS of MUSIC in large variety.

RAY & Co.

1m 785 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

JOHN FOULGER & SONS' Paints and Linseed Oil, John Crabbie & Co.'s Ginger wine.

Tatebian Manila Rope.
Yellow Metal and Nails.

OXFORD & Co.

tf 418 Hongkong, 3rd March, 1866.

FOR SALE.

SUPERIOR NORWEGIAN CODFISH, in Tins.

Fine HOLSTEIN BUTTER, in Kegs.

PETERSEN BROTHERS & Co.,
Praya.

1m 766 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

Ex "*Burnside.*"

FIFTY Barrels BEEF.
50 " PORK.
50 " BUTTER.
100 Casks CUT NAILS.
ASH OARS.

Apply to SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 210 Hongkong, 19th January, 1867.

AT THE BAZAAR EUROPEAN.

A UHLMAN begs to invite his Friends and the Public to inspect his new Stock of Drapery, Haberdashery, Hosiery Jewellery and Fancy Goods, &c., arrived by last mail, which will be disposed of at very moderate prices, viz:—

Cotton, Linen and Woollen Shirts.
Ready-made Clothing.
Felt Hats (assorted Shapes and Colors.)
Table Covers.
Towelling.
Men's Socks.
Rugs.
Umbrellas.
French and English Beds.
Perfumery.
Opera Glasses.
Watches (Gold and Silver.)
Gold Chains.
Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, and several other Articles too numerous to mention

FOR SALE.

100 Barrels PRIME PORK. 100 Barrels MESS BEEF. Apply to

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.

tf 59 Hongkong, 4th January, 1867.

For Sale.

SHEATHING FELT.

RAY & Co.

1m 786 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

CHOICE BALDWIN APPLES, now landing from 1st Ship *Wild Rover*. For sale at the ICE HOUSE.

tf 289 Hongkong, 30th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

100 BARRELS Prime Hamburg PORK. 50 Barrels Prime Hamburg BEEF.

Apply to MULLER & OLAUSSEN.

14d 773 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

A MAIL PHAETON, (quite new) complete with SHAFTS and POLE. Built by a celebrated maker.

Apply to A.H.A., *Daily Press* Office.

tf. 119 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE American Model YACHT "*RE-ECHO*," with SAILS, SPARS and RIGGING, complete. Apply to F. SIMONS, Esq., Commercial Billiard Rooms, or

F. MURRAY, *East Point.*

tf 648 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

FOR SALE.

THE PROPERTY belonging to the Estate of B. H. CAMA, consisting of the Commodious three-storied DWELLING HOUSE with Godowns attached, situated on the *Praya*, westward of *Peddar's Wharf*. Four Stone Godowns at *West Point*; and Four Stone Godowns at *Wanchai*.

For further particulars, apply to

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.,
Attorneys for the Trustees
of B. H. CAMA'S Estate.

tf 258 Hongkong, 24th January, 1867.

ONE COPY of each of the following WORKS may be had by applying at the *Daily Press* Office:—

Allison's History of England	$8.00
Crawford's Descriptive Duty of India Islands	6.00
Hyde's Elements of Gunnery	5.50
Mile's Epitome of the Naval Service	4.00
Index Geographica	7.50
Palgrave's Arabia 2 vols	9.00
Commercial Product of Vegetable Kingdom	7.50
Debrett's Peerage	9.00
Dod's Parliamentary Companion	2.00
Tate's Cambist	4.00

75 Hongkong, 8th January, 1867.

THE MEMBERS of the late HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS are hereby requested to return without delay to the Undersigned the RIFLES they have been allowed to retain pending sanction for their purchase, the same not having been allowed.

H. COHEN.

tf 681 Hongkong, 14th March, 1867.

LETTERS of ADMINISTRATION having been Granted to the Undersigned, under the Seal of the Probate Court of Hongkong the 7th day of August, A.D. 1866, in the estate of the late HENRY NOBLE.

All persons having claims against the estate, are required to send them in as early as possible, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to pay to him the accounts without delay.

MAXIMILIAN FISCHER,
Administrator.

tf 1706 Hongkong, 6th August, 1866.

TELEGRAPH AGENCY, POINT DE GALLE.

MR. THOMAS CLARK continues to act as Agent for "REUTER'S TELEGRAPH COMPANY," and will receive and forward all Messages to Europ

Extracts.

The Organisation of the Prussian Army.

(From the Times.)

Three months ago the Commissioners appointed to inquire into the present system of recruiting for the Army, made their Report, and our readers are already aware of the unsoundness and inadequacy of the recommendations which it contained. This Report, with the evidence on which it was based, has just been published. It admits two main propositions—first, that recruits are not forthcoming in sufficient numbers to supply the demands even of the Regular Army; and, next, that a Second Army, or Army of Reserve, has become necessary for the protection of the country under the new conditions of European affairs. But, though arriving at these conclusions, the Commissioners suggest no satisfactory methods of providing for either of the recognized requirements. After recapitulating the various improvements effected of late years in the condition of the soldier, and observing that they have failed in attracting recruits to the Army, the Commissioners recommend only a few more improvements of the same character; while, as regards the Army of Reserve, they confine themselves to a recognition of the Militia as the true material for that purpose, without explaining how its efficiency is to be adequately maintained, or on what terms its necessary connexion with the Regular Army is to be established. On the whole, it is impossible to presume that the suggestions of the Report would, if adopted, bring about any such development of our military resources as the nation is anxiously looking for.

We are not the only people who have been driven to the consideration of the problem. The events of the summer, which showed us a powerful Monarchy completely conquered in a seven days' war, were accepted as a warning by all the nations of Europe, and the military organization which had given victory to the conquerors has been naturally regarded in some respects as a model. Whatever may be said in explanation of the Bohemian campaign, there can be no doubt that the success of the Prussians was due in the main to the system which provided them with Reserves as efficient and as available as the active forces of the Army. The system might not be suitable to all nations, but its cardinal principle had evidently been the true source of Prussia's military power. That principle consisted in maintaining a moderate Army with strong Reserves, and in the establishment of so complete a connexion between the two forces as would insure prompt and effective co-operation in time of need. Adopting the lesson to our own case, we may say that the chief object of military reform should be the re-organization, on sound principles, of the relations subsisting between the Line and the Militia.

It is perfectly true, as the Commissioners observe, that the Militia represents the old Reserve Force of the country; a force already existing, and designed for the very purposes now in view. It also happens that the regiments of the Militia actually stand in much the same position towards the regiments of the Line as is occupied by one branch of the Prussian Army towards the other. But the connexion between our Army and our Militia is practically no connexion at all. Occasionally, in time of war, the Militia will feed the Line with recruits, but the Line does nothing in its turn for the Militia. The Commissioners state that during the four years ending with 1865 about 7,600 men, or, upon an average, 1,900 men in each year, entered the Army from the Militia, and they are much disposed to encourage the flow of recruits from this source; but they do not even propose that the Line should re-act to any similar effect upon the Militia. In speaking of men discharged from the Army after limited terms of service, they recommend only that they should be induced to join the Enrolled Pensioners or the Reserve Force, though admitting, at the same time, that neither of these forces could be expected to form a sufficient Army of Reserve.

Another point of great importance to the the object in view is dismissed by the Commissioners with singular brevity, and something like contradictory conclusions. Many regiments of the Line and all regiments of the Militia are, as the reader knows, specially connected with certain counties or districts, and it has been naturally suggested that if this connexion were rendered practical by localising a Line regiment in its own county, it might tend very much and in various ways to increase the supply of recruits. The Commissioners themselves put the case clearly enough:—"Men enlist much more freely in corps which already contain a number of their friends and acquaintance, and such connexions should therefore, we consider, be in every way encouraged." This is good argument. "Much," they then add, "may be done in this direction by strengthening the relations that exist between particular *corps* of the Army and particular Militia regiments, *whether arising from "county denominations or other circumstances."* No doubt; and that is what has been repeatedly urged; but when the Commissioners have to deal definitely with the suggestion, they simply state that they "cannot say that this would be a desirable 'or expedient course.'" Indeed, in another part of *the Report* they seem actually inclined to proceed in an opposite direction, for they recommend that recruiting should be effected as far as possible for the Service generally, instead of for particular regiments, as at present.

The Commissioners, in short, though ultimately recognizing the Militia as the true Army of Reserve, seem disposed throughout the Report to leave it to take care of itself. As far as it can contribute recruits to the Line, they would encourage the supply as one source among many of satisfying the demand, but they make no suggestion whatever for rendering the Army correspondingly useful to the Militia. The principle of service divided indefinite proportions between an Active Army and an Army of Reserve receives no acknowledgment in the Report. The Commissioners admit that their recommendations would tend even to the discouragement of the practice in so far it now exists. They do not advocate either a short service or a divided service, but as long a service as possible in the Regular Army. They wish not to see men passed on after comparatively brief periods of discipline from an Active Force to a Reserve Force, but retained in the Active Force for continued service by allurements of pay and pension. Only in one place do we read that "discretionary powers should be given by enactment to the Secretary of State for War, to commute the whole or any portion of the last five years of a soldier's service for a double period of service either in the Militia or in any Reserve Force which may be organized;" but even this suggestion, as we understand it, is all on behalf of the Army, to the prejudice of the Reserve. It is included among the recommendations for promoting re-engagements, and means, we presume, simply this, that if a soldier, after serving his first term of ten years, will re-enlist for a second term of eleven, he may be occasionally permitted to commute a portion of this second term for twice as long a period in some Force of Reserve.

It needs no words to show that such recommendations as we have described fall altogether short of the requirements of the occasion. Some of the suggestions contained in the Report for the removal of minor grievances will doubtless be acceptable to the soldier; but if we want, as is confessed, two Armies instead of one, and are without sufficient recruits at present for the Army effective already, we must proceed upon broader principles of reconstruction. We have this great advantage, that we know what we want. We do not want military establishments on the Continental scale, or any machinery for conquest or aggression. We want only such an Army for home service as the safety of the nation requires, and for this we should look to our Militia, so organized and so disciplined as to be ready for effective co-operation with the Regular troops stationed at home.

NOTICE.

THE BUSINESS of Messrs. SILVEIRA & Co. Photographers, is CLOSED this day.

7d 772 Hongkong, 27th March, 1867.

PERRY DAVIS
VEGETABLE
PAIN KILLER,
THE GREAT
FAMILY MEDICINE OF THE AGE!
SOLE AGENCY IN CHINA THE
MEDICAL HALL.

ly 2268 Hongkong, 16th October, 1866.

NOW READY.

THE CHINESE CLASSICS, Vol. III., in Two Parts. Price $12. Being the SHOO-KING, or Book of Historical Documents, with a Translation Prolegomena, &c. By JAMES LEGGE D.D., of the London Missionary Society.

tf 2550 Hongkong, 1st November, 1865.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

Houses, Lands, Tenements, &c.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, the HOUSE lately occupied by MIRZA MEHDEE, in *Gaga Street*, No. 9. For particulars, apply to HAJEE ALI ASGER & HAJEE ISMAIL.

tf 806 Hongkong, 1st April, 1867.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES, situated at the corner of *Queen's Road* and *Ice House Lane*, formerly occupied by the ASIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.

For particulars apply to
SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

tf 566 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

THAT CONVENIENT RESIDENCE situate at the *Nullah*, adjoining MURRAY BARRACKS, containing 7 Rooms, Bath Rooms, Godown, &c., Water laid on. Rent moderate.

Also,

The PREMISES situated in *Queen's Road*, recently occupied by Mr. MILLAR, Plumber, may be divided into two Houses. Possession can be had immediately. For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 286 Hongkong, 28th January, 1867.

TO BE SOLD OR LET.

FROM the 1st June next, 1867, on *Bonham Road*, West Point, now in the occupation of the Hon. F. FORTH, Esq., a most desirable FAMILY RESIDENCE, having an extensive view of the Harbour.

The BASEMENT contains commodious and Lofty Cellars or Godowns.

The First Floor has a large Drawing Room, a Dining Room of the same size, two Parlours, a Storeroom and Bathroom.

On the Second Floor there are four Large Airy Bedrooms, with six Bathrooms and one Dressing room.

The Out Offices consist of Kitchen, Servants' rooms, Stabling, Coach-House, &c.

Water laid on.

For further particulars, apply to
THOMAS GREEN.
P. & O. S. N. Co., Hongkong.

tf 132 Hongkong, 12th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWN, in *Wyndham Street*.

Apply to LADD & Co.

tf 2763 Hongkong, 18th December, 1866.

TO LET.

THE BUSINESS PREMISES, formerly occupied by Messrs E. & J. MEYER, consisting of Dwelling House and Spacious Godowns.

Apply,

The Office and Godowns formerly occupied by Messrs. H. JURGENS & Co.

Possession can be had at once.

Apply to JOHN BURD & Co.

tf 2595 Hongkong, 27th November, 1866.

SEVEN NEW GODOWNS, in rear of the Office of the Undersigned.

Apply to
PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 2224 Hongkong, 10th October, 1866.

TO LET.

THE EXTENSIVE PREMISES on the *Queen's Road East*, lately occupied by the CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA. Apply to

P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 2216 Hongkong, 9th October, 1866.

TO LET.

FOR a term of years, with early possession, those desirable premises in Bank Building, situated between the Agra Bank and Comptoir d'Escompte, at present in the occupation of the Bank of Hindustan, China, and Japan. The principal building is very suitable for division into Offices or Chambers.

For further particulars, apply to
GILMAN & Co.

tf 697 Hongkong, 17th April, 1866.

TO LET.

GRANITE GODOWNS at *Wanchai*, having Greater frontage. Apply to P. & A. C. CAMAJEE & Co.

tf 1723 Hongkong, 11th August, 1866.

With immediate possession.

THE Property known as "ALMACK PLACE," having a frontage of Eighty-three feet on *Wellington* and *Gage Streets*, and of two hundred and twenty-nine feet on *Aberdeen Street*, comprising a superficial area of about 19,000 square feet.

Annual Ground Rent $12. 12s. 6d.

For further particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th February, 1867.

2 GRANITE GODOWNS on Marine Lot No. 745, at *Wanchai*, having Water frontage and about 25,000 Piculs holding capacity for one or two

Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE.

tf 75 Hongkong, 4th January, 1866.

TO LET.

THE PREMISES of the late *Oriental Hotel*, consisting of three Houses, with Kitchen, Out-houses, and Stables. (Gas and Water being laid on all through the premises), either together or separately. Alterations to suit parties may be made if taken for a length of time.

For particulars apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 1474 Hongkong, 11th July, 1866.

STORAGE.

IN FIRST-CLASS GRANITE GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

S. E. BUROWS & SONS.

tf 2657 Hongkong, 4th December, 1866.

TO BE LET.

THE OFFICE and GODOWN situated at the corner of Wellington and Aberdeen Streets, and at present in the occupation of Messrs. BLIMBURNE and SANDER.

For particulars apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON AND Co.

tf 802 Hongkong, 7th March, 1866.

LIGHTERAGE AND STORAGE.

THE Undersigned will undertake to land Cotton, Rice, Coals and other Merchandise in their own Boats, and to receive the same on storage in fireproof class GRANITE GODOWNS on moderate terms.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 4th March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE No. 2, *College Gardens*. Rent $110. Apply to W. WILSON.

tf 781 Hongkong, 29th March, 1867.

TO LET.

A LARGE OFFICE, on first Floor immediately in rear of the CLUB. Apply to BONNETT & Co.,

No. 1, Wyndham Street, Hongkong.

tf 748 Hongkong, 25th March, 1867.

TO LET.

(With possession on the 1st May next.)

THE detached Residence and Grounds at Pok-foo-lum, known as "BELMONT," and now in the occupation of CALEB T. SMITH, Esq. Apply to

GILMAN & Co.

tf 732 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

TO LET.

THE HOUSE, at present occupied by Dr. MURRAY, corner of *Elgin Street*, containing 5 Rooms, Study, Store Room, Pantry, Bathroom 3 Stall Stable, Coach House, &c. Water laid on For terms, apply to

THOS. W. BARRINGTON,
53, *Wyndham Street*.

tf 450 Hongkong, 14th February, 1867.

FOUR GRANITE BUILT GODOWNS, situated in *Bonrington East*, each containing 5,000 Piculs capacity, having Water frontage. Apply to DORABJEE NOWROJEE,

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 589 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

TWO Commodious Semi-detached DWELLING HOUSES, on *Bonham Road East*.

Apply to
Messrs. LYALL, STILL & Co.

tf 2090 Hongkong, 24th September, 1866.

TO LET.

THE whole or part of a HOUSE, situated in *Queen's Road Central*. For particulars, Apply to

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

tf 299 Hongkong, 29th January, 1867.

TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS HOUSE, of three Stories, situated in *Peel Street* suitable for Offices, and commanding the whole view of the harbour. Rent moderate. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE.

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 587 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

To Let.

TO LET.

A FINE GARDEN, in *Happy Valley*, of about 3½ acres, with a new Mat Shed, commanding a splendid view over the whole *Valley* and a part of the Harbour, the ground is prepared with Guano, and a large lot of European Flowers and Vegetable Seeds and Garden Tools will be given by the lease.

Address A.Z., Office of this Paper.

tf 812 Hongkong, 2nd April, 1867.

TO LET.

FIRST CLASS GODOWNS, facing the Sea, in rear of the House lately occupied by Messrs. OLYPHANT & Co. Apply to

THE BORNEO COMPANY, LIMITED.

tf 2719 Hongkong, 12th December, 1866.

TWO or three ROOMS suitable for an Office on the ground floor of the newly-built house on the Praya, next to the Oriental Bank.

For particulars apply to
P. F. CAMA & Co.

tf 1508 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1867.

HOUSES TO LET.

IN various Parts of Hongkong. A list of HOUSES with *size, locality* and *terms* can be seen at No. 53, *Wyndham Street*.

THOS. W. BARRINGTON.

tf 652 Hongkong, 11th March, 1867.

TO LET.

AN OFFICE with Bed Room, Boys' Rooms, &c., attached, rent moderate; board can be obtained at the Hotel. Apply at the HOTEL DE FRANCE, Old Central Police Station.

3m 165 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

TO LET.

WITH immediate possession, those spacious GODOWNS situated upon the *Praya*, formerly occupied by Messrs. BARLIANN & Co.

Apply to THOMAS WALLACE.

tf 306 Hongkong, 30th January, 1867.

TO LET.

TWO COMMODIOUS HOUSES, situated in *Elgin Street*, situable for Families. Apply to

DORABJEE NOWROWJEE.

Opposite the Oriental Bank.

tf 588 Hongkong, 5th March, 1867.

A GODOWN or GODOWN and DWELLING-HOUSE and STORE, situated on the Praya, adjoining the Godowns of Messrs. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., and lately occupied by Messrs. THOMAS & Co., Ship Chandlers.

Apply to PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.

tf 2443 Hongkong, 7th November, 1866.

STORAGE

CAN be obtained in the FINE GRANITE GODOWN, in rear of Messrs. PHILLIPS, MOORE & Co.'s Premises, nearly opposite the Canton and Macao Steamer Wharf.

Apply to LANDSTEIN & Co.

tf 167 Hongkong, 15th January, 1867.

STORAGE for any kind of GOODS, can be had at *Wanchai*, on very moderate terms, either with or without Fire Insurance, in the godowns of the Undersigned, to whom please apply

A. E. VAUCHER.

tf 381 Hongkong, 8th February, 1867.

Insurances.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANY'S ORDINANCE FOR 1865.

Capital One Million Dollars.

THE above Company is now prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and Goods on the usual terms.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers.

tf 1202 Hongkong, 9th June, 1866.

HONGKONG FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE following reduced rates will be charged in future for SHORT PERIOD Insurances, viz:—

One month,	½	per cent.
Three months,	¾	"
Six months,	1	"

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
General Managers Hongkong Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1689 Hongkong, 7th August, 1866.

REDUCTION

In the rates of premium for
FIRE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have (as already intimated in their Circular dated 14th October last,) received authority from the Secretary of the Royal Insurance Company to reduce the rate of Premium under certain circumstances, on private residences and on Furnitures and effects therein contained.

In cases of Dwelling Houses removed from the town the rate of premium will be three-quarters per cent. in place of one per cent. per annum as hitherto charged, and in cases of Residences so situated being detached or semi-detached the rate will be further reduced to one-half per cent.

The Royal's annual rates for Fire Insurance on the various classes of Buildings and their contents will therefore remain as follows until further notice, viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses (removed from the town) and their contents.	½	per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses (similarly situated) and their contents	¾	per cent.
First Class China Houses and their contents.	1	per cent.
Other Risks by Special arrangement.	1½	per cent.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

tf 714 Hongkong, 9th November, 1866.

LIVERPOOL, LONDON, AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurances, viz:—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½	per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾	per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1	per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.,
Agents Liverpool, London, and Globe Insurance Company.

tf 869 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance, viz.—

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½	per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1	"

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 "	½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 "	½ do.
	12 "	full annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Secretaries and Agents of this Association, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine Risks at current rates of premium. Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Foochow and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage this Association returns to the assured of each year at the close of each current year, fifteen (15) per cent. of the profits of the Company for that year, divided pro rata to the amount of premium paid by each policy-holder.

RUSSELL & Co.

Hongkong, November, 1866.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF SHANGHAI.

A DIVIDEND of (8 per cent) eight per cent. has been declared on the net Premia contributed to the above ASSOCIATION for the year ending 30th September, 1865.

Policy holders will please send in particulars of their contributions to that date to the undersigned.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1974 Hongkong, 11th September, 1866.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above INSURANCE COMPANY, are prepared to grant Policies covering Marine Risks at the Current Rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 573 Hongkong, 2nd March, 1867.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY. SAN FRANCISCO.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Fire on Buildings and Goods, at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 396 Hongkong, 7th February, 1867.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong for the above-named Company, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks at current rates.

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 1022 Hongkong, 1st April, 1865.

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept INSURANCES against FIRE upon European Buildings and Merchandise, and upon Chinese Property.

LYALL, STILL & Co.

122 Hongkong, 20th October, 1864.

HAMBURG, BREMEN, FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now authorized to accept assurance against Fire at Hongkong and at any of the open ports in China to the amount of Mexican $30,000 on one Risk.

WM. PUSTAU & Co., *Agents.*

Hongkong, 23rd March, 1865.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

CAPITAL £2,500,000 FULLY SUBSCRIBED.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for this Company are prepared to accept Marine and Fire Risks on the usual terms.

THE BORNEO COMPANY LIMITED.

tf 780 Hongkong, 16th February, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above Company at this Port are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of $80,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf Hongkong, 24th August, 1864.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale. viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 "	½ do. do.
	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1605 Hongkong, 8th August, 1866.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at Hongkong, are prepared to grant Policies, payable at any of the *following Ports*.

London.	Madras.
Calcutta.	Melbourne.
Bombay.	The Cape.
Kurrachee.	Shanghai.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NORTHERN INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are authorised to accept the following Rates of Premium, for SHORT PERIOD RISKS on First-class Godowns and Goods stored therein.

For 1 month,	½	of Annual Rate.
For 3 months,	¾	do. do.
For 6 do.	⅞	do. do.

Above 6 months the full Annual Rate.

TURNER & Co.

tf 1719 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

THE SWISS LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE COMPANY OF WINTERTHUR.

THE Undersigned having been appointed General Agents for China of the above-named Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 232 Hongkong, 1st January, 1867. [J22

LONDON AND PROVISIONAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant POLICIES at the usual terms.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.

203 Hongkong, 4th November, 1864.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached & semi-detached Dwelling Houses, removed from town, and their contents.	½	per cent. per annum.
Other dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾	"
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1	"

GILMAN & Co.,
Agents, North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 886 Hongkong, 10th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.
SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept SHORT RISKS at the following Reduced Rates.—

Not exceeding Above 1 month but not exceeding	1 month	½ per cent.
Above 3 months but not exceeding	3 "	½ do.
Above 6 months but not exceeding	6 "	½ do.
	12 "	the annual rate.

ADAM SCOTT & Co., *Agents, Sun Fire Office.*

tf 1729 Hongkong, 13th August, 1866.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER, AND LONDON.

Capital—ONE MILLION STERLING.

THE DIRECTORS have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. HOLLIDAY WISE & Co., as Agents for this Insurance at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow, who are prepared to grant Insurances at Current Rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By Order of the Board
JAMES B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.

LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE Undersigned have received authority, by a recent Mail, to issue LIFE POLICIES for amounts not exceeding £1,000 without reference to the Head Offices, as was previously required by the Board.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.,
Agents, Royal Insurance Company.

555 Hongkong, 7th January, 1866.

Insurances.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

REDUCTION IN THE RATES OF PREMIUM.

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents	½	per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾	per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1	per cent.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 873 Hongkong 8th March, 1865.

REDUCTION OF RATES.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept short period risks at the following reduced scale viz:—

Not exceeding Above 1 month and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 "	½ do. do.
	12 "	the annual rate.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents, China Fire Insurance Company.

tf 1605 Hongkong, 8th August 1866.

AMICABLE INSURANCE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Insurance Office, are prepared to accept MARINE RISKS, and issue Policies on any First-class Sailing Vessels or Steamers on the usual terms, payable in case of loss, in China, Singapore, Calcutta, Bombay or London.

ROBT. S. WALKER & Co.

tf Hongkong, 8th October, 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above office are prepared to grant Policies against Fire on the usual Terms and conditions. Risk will also be accepted at the following ports:—

Canton, by Messrs. DRACON & Co.
Macao, by B. L. LANGA, Esq.
Amoy, by Messrs. BOVE & Co.
Foochow, by Messrs. KINNEAR & Co.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to

ADAM SCOTT & Co., Agents.

tf 1036 Hongkong, 23rd May, 1866.

SHORT PERIOD RATES.

Not exceeding Above 1 month and not exceeding	1 month	½ of the annual rate.
Above 3 months and not exceeding	3 "	½ do. do.
Above 6 months and not exceeding	6 "	½ do. do.
	12 "	the annual rate.

GILMAN & Co.

Agents, North British & Mercantile Insurance Company.

tf 1702 Hongkong, 9th August, 1866.

PHŒNIX ASSURANCE.

UNTIL further notice the following Annual Rates will be charged for Fire Insurance viz:—

Detached and semi-detached Dwelling Houses removed from town, and their contents.	½ per cent.
Other Dwelling Houses used strictly as such, and their contents.	¾ per cent.
Godowns, Offices, Shops, &c., and their contents.	1 per cent.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
Agents Phœnix Assurance.

tf 870 Hongkong, 8th March, 1865.

CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Tls. 2,000,000,
in 400 Shares, of Tls. 5,000 each.
Paid-up Capital, Tls. 200,000.

Directors.

GEORGE TYSON, Esq., (Messrs. Russell & Co.)—*Chairman.*
J. H. BELL, Esq., (Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co.)
F. PORTER, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb, Livingston & Co.)
J. THORNE, Esq., (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
R. R. TYERS, Esq., (Messrs. Olyphant & Co.)
A. J. HOW, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.)

Agencies are established at the several ports of China and Japan.

L. JOSEPHS, *Secretary.*

Shanghai, 22nd August, 1864.

DE OOSTERLING
SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

SAMARANG SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SAMARANG.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Hongkong, for the above-named Companies, are prepared to grant Policies against Sea Risks on the usual terms.

SIEMSSEN & Co.

tf 1676 Hongkong, 3rd August, 1866.

Business Announcements.

DEPOTS of Labuan Coal have been established at the undermentioned Ports.

Swatow.....Messrs. Bradley & Co.
Amoy.....Messrs. Biles & Co.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

tf 2430 Labuan 1st August, 1865.

A CARD.

THE ELMENHORST, JR. SHIPBROKER.

tf 2494 Hongkong, 12th November, 1866.

MRS. BONNETT.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING, IN THE NEWEST FASHION.
SHOW ROOM FOR LADIES'
No. 1, Wyndham Street.
HONGKONG. [J 22

ly 212

MRS. VINTON'S PRIVATE FAMILY BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT,
Hollywood Road, next door to the HOTEL DE BURGOS.

tf 361 Hongkong, 12th March, 1867.

ATACK SHIPS COMPRADORE SUPPLIES
FRESH BEEF, at 8 cents per lb.
Do. BREAD, 9 do.
Do. FISH, 11 do.
Do. VEGETABLES, at 2½ cents per lb
No. 16, *Tung-nam Lane.*

3m 192 Hongkong, 20th February, 1867.

TO HOUSEKEEPERS & SHIP MASTERS
JOHN PATERSON
Late with Messrs. LOGAN & Co.
House and Ship Plumber, Gas Fitter, and Zinc Worker.

Praya West, Acheong's Yard, next to Mr. LOGAN.

tf 1150 Hongkong, 15th April, 1865.

WM. SCHMIDT & Co. hereby beg to give notice of their having REMOVED TO-DAY, to *Peel Street*, opposite the HOTEL DU LOUVRE, and beg to solicit a continuance of the patronage hitherto so liberally bestowed upon them.

3m 565 Hongkong, 1st March, 1867.

VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

MR. GLASSE begs to thank his friends and the Public for the very liberal support they have already so kindly bestowed on him, and assures them that nothing on his part shall be wanting to merit its continuance and increase. His DISPENSARY is now in thorough working order, and is replete with every requisite for carrying on a first class DISPENSARY at prices as moderate as is consistent with purity of Drugs.

tf 703 Hongkong, 18th March, 1867.

HARMONIUMS & BANJOES, ENGLISH CONCERTINAS, VIOLINCELLO and other Strings. An assortment of New Music, Pianofortes and other instruments tuned and repaired. Instructions to be had in music. Also a Quadrille Band for Balls, and Picnics

C. WAGNER, 28, *Hollywood Road.*

6m 2291 Hongkong, 2nd November, 1866.

HONGKONG BAKERY.

DORABJEE NOWROJEE begs to inform the Public, that he has established a *Bakery*, Fancy Pastry and Confectionery Business on his premises, Queen's Road, opposite the Oriental Bank, and hopes from his long experience and careful attention to merit the patronage and support of the Public.

Hongkong, 4th August, 1866.

M. YOLKMANN,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND LODGING,
No. 18, Hollywood Road,
HONGKONG.

tf 421 Hongkong, 12th February, 1867.

YUE-CHEONG.
TEA DEALER,

BEGS to inform the community that he has received his supply of New Season's Teas, comprising choice Oolong, Pekoe and Souchong.

tf 1825 Hongkong, 6th July, 1866.

蔡記炭 WING KEE. HONGKONG. ENDICOTT'S BAZAAR, No. 15. *Has for sale* COALS OF ALL KINDS. 興隆大街

ly 1227 Hongkong, 13th June, 1866.

HING-KEE, COMPRADORE;
No. 12, Central Market East,
QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG; AND HONAM, CANTON, has always on hand Provisions and Food of all kinds for the supply of Vessels and Houses. Prices moderate.

ly 1055 Hongkong, 25th May, 1866.

永 WING HOP & CO.
DEALERS IN FRESH & CORNED BEEF FROM WHAMPOA.
Provisions supplied at moderate Terms.
No. 22 Central Market,
3m 244] HONGKONG. [J23

W. M. DOLAN,
SAIL MAKER, &c.,
Duddell Street,
Opposite the French Consulate.

tf 631 Hongkong, 3rd April, 1866.

Business Announcements.

DENTISTRY.

THE Undersigned, having just received from San Francisco, a large supply of DENTAL MATERIALS, is prepared to execute all kinds of Operative and Mechanical Work, at reasonable rates, and in all cases guaranteeing satisfaction.

Address No. 2, *Peddars Hill*, (opposite St Paul's College) or Hotel d'Europe.

J. S. BURLINGHAM.

tf 738 Hongkong, 22nd March, 1867.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. L. LIEBERMANN begs to announce that he has REMOVED his BUSINESS, known as the QUEEN'S ROAD EXCHANGE from 94 *Queen's Road*, to 28 *Queen's Road*, adjoining the HONGKONG DISPENSARY, where he solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed on him.

The NEW PLACE of BUSINESS will be OPENED on the 5th April next.

J. L. LIEBERMANN.
Queen's Road Exchange.

1m 727 Hongkong, 21st March, 1867.

HOTEL DU LOUVRE,
5, Peel Street,
HONGKONG.
BY G. CALLAMOSCA & Co.

THE above Establishment recommends itself by good attendance and moderate charges.

BOARD and LODGING per day.....$2.00.
BREAKFAST.....50.

tf 549 Hongkong, 28th February, 1867.

GLOBE HOTEL.

JAMES BAKER begs respectfully to inform the Public of Hongkong, that he has opened those LARGE and COMMODIOUS PREMISES No. 1, *Graham Street*, under the above name, lately occupied by Messrs. ABNEMANN & Co., and that he is prepared to offer BOARD and LODGING to Officers and Engineers of vessels trading to and from this Port.

A Stock of WINES, BEER, SPIRITS, PORTER, &c., of the best quality always on hand, and for sale wholesale or retail.

Applications made by Captains or Owners of vessels, for Officers or Engineers required, will be promptly attended to by the undersigned.

Terms strictly moderate.

JAMES BAKER, *Proprietor.*

tf 2734 Hongkong, 13th December, 1866.

FRENCH RESTAURANT.
No. 2, Hospital Road.

ROOMS for FAMILIES and Private APARTMENTS.
TABLE D'HOTE; RESTAURANT.
Open at all hours of the Day and Night. Garden and Baths. French Attendance.

tf 19 Macao, 2nd January, 1867.

RESTAURANT FRANÇAIS.
*Rue d'Hospital, No. 2.